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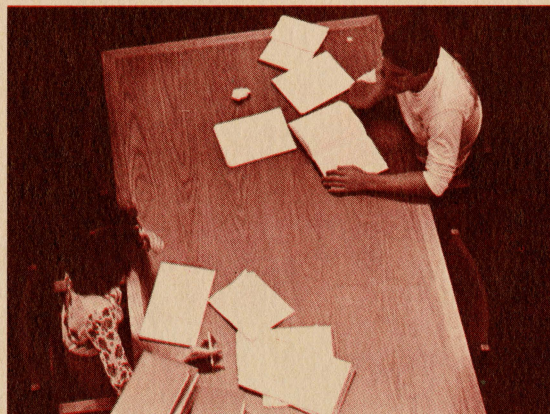
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**Bulletin of
Information
1979-80**

**University
of Notre Dame
Law School**



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Bulletin of Information

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Notre Dame Law School



Notre Dame Law School

Notre Dame's Law School is located at the entrance to the campus of the University of Notre Dame, founded in 1842 by the Rev. Edward F. Sorin, C.S.C., a French priest of the Congregation of Holy Cross.

The Law School draws its inspiration from two ancient traditions. In the tradition of English and American common law, and a peculiarly American contribution to that tradition, it is a University law school. This is an honorable tradition, one that attests to, and in part accounts for, the unusual power and prestige that the bar enjoys in the United States. Notre Dame shares it with other national university law schools.

The other tradition is the Catholic tradition, the tradition of Sir Thomas More, who was able to say he was "the King's good servant, but God's first." Notre Dame was founded and is maintained by Roman Catholics. Its trustees are mandated to continue it as a Roman Catholic institution. In a community where people of every kind of opinion are welcome and are valued for the different contributions they have to make, the exact significance of this religious orientation is difficult to state and, in many ways, is controversial. But most people at Notre Dame agree on at least this much: 1) moral and religious questions are important; no one need apologize for raising them or for taking them seriously when others raise them; 2) everyone who comes here should be encouraged to explore his basic personal commitments and to relate them to what he is learning here, and 3) the University has an obligation to Christians, particularly Roman Catholics, to provide assistance in this exploration. To this end, it supports a Catholic intellectual and liturgical life for

those who desire to participate in it. It welcomes and encourages the corporate manifestations of other faiths and commitments and seeks to meet the needs and desires of other members of the community.

The Notre Dame Law School celebrated its 100th year of continuous operation in 1969. It is the oldest Roman Catholic law school in the United States. Its national program is designed to equip a student to practice law in any jurisdiction. Among our graduates are members of the bar in every state and in several foreign nations. The school is approved by the American Bar Association and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools. It is a community of faculty and students of every race and creed from throughout the nation and the world.

The Notre Dame program aims to educate men and women to become lawyers of extraordinary professional competence who possess a partisanship for justice, an ability to respond to human need, and compassion for their clients and colleagues. The learning program is geared to skill and service; it is presided over by a faculty which has experience in the practice of law, on the bench, and in public life; and it aspires to a learning community in which teachers and students learn from one another.

Methods of instruction are both traditional and innovative. The first-year required curriculum is rigorous and traditional. It is taught in the case method, developed in American law schools in the 19th century and used in most law schools today. The problem method, internship practice, and innovative, experience-based techniques are used in the second and third years supplemented by seminars, interdisciplinary study, courses in other graduate departments of the University, directed readings and practice programs such as the moot (appellate) and practice (trial) courts. Unique additions to the curriculum are comprehensive courses and programs which cross traditional course lines and cover broad areas of practice.

The school is committed to small classes, particularly in the second and third years. The objective is participation by every student at every meeting of every class. Formal instruction is supplemented with lectures and panel discussions by eminent judges, practicing lawyers and legal scholars.

Legal Research and Writing

Programs. The Law School maintains a thorough program of legal research and writing in all three years of study. First-year students develop a grounding in the technical use of the law library and, in the second semester, brief and argue appellate moot-court cases and assist clients in activities supervised by the Legal Aid and Defender Association.

The writing and legal research program in the second and third years of law study is elective. Students may be selected to work on the staff of the *Notre Dame Lawyer* to research and write legal essays for publication, and edit and critique material written by other authors. Students who choose to work in the Moot Court will brief and argue appellate cases in the course of the second year.

Students who choose to work in the Legal Aid and Defender Association will perform legal and factual research in real cases, independently or under the supervision of practicing lawyers in public-defender, prosecutor and legal-aid offices. Legal defenders are permitted to try actual cases under the supervision of practicing lawyers in the courts of Indiana and Michigan.

Students who work for the Legislative Research Service will research and write legislative memoranda and participate in drafting bills for submission to state and municipal legislatures and Congress.

Students who work in these and other such organizations are required, as part of their work in the research and writing program, to satisfy the standards of the organization and the faculty. Up to four semester hours of degree credit may be earned through participation in approved cocurricular activities.

Students may choose independent research projects in the second or third year and receive degree credit for directed readings work. These projects are usually on topics of interest to the student working on them. They are done with continuing, personal faculty assistance.

Faculty-Student Relationship. The hallmark of legal education at Notre Dame is the close liaison between faculty and students. The faculty are always accessible and spend more hours in private student conferences than in the classroom. As a result of interdisciplinary graduate programs, Notre Dame law students can expect exposure to faculty and students from other University departments, both in seminars and in formal classes.

Law Building and Library. The Law School is a handsome building with traditional Tudor Gothic exterior located at the entrance to the Notre Dame campus. The building was recently completely refurbished.

The Law Library, located in the Law School, has more than 100,000 volumes supplemented by legal and interdisciplinary research materials in the nearby 14-story University Memorial Library. The Law School also subscribes to LEXIS, a computer-assisted legal research service with a terminal located in the Law Library.

Placement. The Law School recognizes a responsibility to assist its students in finding suitable employment upon graduation, and a placement service is operated as one of the functions of the Law School. Contacts are maintained with lawyers and law firms throughout the country and with corporate and government law offices and courts. Extensive efforts resulting in good success are made to help qualified students obtain judicial clerkships. Qualified applicants are put in touch with prospective employers. While the school cannot guarantee employment, it does make every effort to assist in locating employment opportunities.

Enrichment. A primary objective at Notre Dame is to recognize that a

student who is responsible for his own learning learns more, learns firmly, and learns quickly with joy. There must be varied opportunities for thought, growth and learning. Consequently, our program goes beyond classroom instruction. The Law School invites scores of guests to the campus each year. Visitors have ranged from a former chief justice of the United States to recent graduates who came to ponder with us the challenges of "working within the system." Guests participate in formal lecture settings and in "brown bag" lunch hour informal sessions—some for an hour and some for a week.

Foreign Law Study

Notre Dame is the only law school in the United States which offers study abroad for credit on both a summer school and year-around basis.

London Programs. The year abroad London Program has been in continuous operation since 1968. All courses and instruction are in strict conformity to the recommended standards of the Association of American Law Schools and the American Bar Association. Each year about 40 second-year students who have successfully completed all their first-year courses elect to study in England in course and seminar work under American and English teachers. The curriculum in London changes with the needs and interests of our students. Some 45 hours of credit are generally available, and a student may select to follow a regular, second-year course of law study. For example, during the past academic year participants could enroll in such standard American courses as business associations, commercial transactions, evidence, trusts and estates and jurisprudence. In most of these

classes a comparative law element from one or more foreign systems is frequently added to the base of the American law. The other half of the curriculum consists of international and comparative law electives such as public international law, common market law, and international regulation of trade and business. The students make a counseled selection of 28 to 34 hours of credit for their individual programs.

In addition, a student may engage in the following co-curricular activities, and receive credit for: 1) the *Notre Dame Lawyer*; 2) Moot Court; 3) the Legislative Research Service, and 4) Legal Aid. In the past, our students have enjoyed a good publication rate, as their articles, frequently focusing on an international or comparative aspect, have appeared in the *Lawyer*, the *International and Comparative Law Quarterly*, the *Journal of Legislation*, and other similar legal periodicals. Participation in the Moot Court program in London can lead to involvement in the prestigious Jessup International Moot Court Competition. Student legal aid work in London may be arranged, though there is no compensation and no courtroom participation is possible under the British rules.

Instruction is given in Notre Dame's own Law Centre. In addition, courses for audit and for credit may be specially and individually arranged (in consultation with the London director and the faculty and administration of the British law school involved) at a number of British law schools on the graduate level. In past years some Notre Dame London students have supplemented their regular program at the Law Centre with courses in the law departments of the School of Oriental and African Studies, King's College, and other law schools of the University of London.

Much of the library work is done in the ABA collection in the library of the Middle Temple, one of the Inns of Court. Students may also use the materials of the Senate House Library which services the law schools of the University of London,

the Reading Room of the British Museum, and the fine American, international and commonwealth materials of the library of the Institute for Advanced Legal Studies. In addition, the internationally renowned Bodleian Law Library at Oxford, one hour's journey by train from London, has been most generous and cooperative in extending readers' permits to our students for research projects. Arrangements exist with a number of other general and law libraries to accommodate the study and research needs of the London students. A core collection of American law works is available to the students in Notre Dame's own centre.

Most students take advantage of the opportunity to observe and visit the Old Bailey, the Queen's Bench, the Court of Appeals and the Judicial Committee of the House of Lords while they are in London. The courts, the barristers and the solicitors have all proven friendly and cooperative. Legislative sessions and debates in Parliament, both in the Lords and Commons, are open to the public, and many students take time in the evening to see some key measure debated in this "Mother of Parliaments."

Tuition is the same on the London campus as at the Notre Dame Law School. Classes normally begin at the end of September or early October and end in June to coincide with the British academic calendar.

In addition, since 1970, Notre Dame has operated a separate summer program for credit in London for its own students and students from other American law schools. The course offerings cover international, comparative and American subjects, all of which comply with the standards of the Association of American Law Schools and the American Bar Association regarding the content, number and duration of classes.



Japan Program. The law schools of the universities of Notre Dame and Santa Clara conduct a program in Japanese and American law and field internships in Tokyo. This program is open to both law students who have completed at least one year of academic work in an accredited American law school and practicing lawyers.

Mexico Program. Notre Dame Law School proposes to conduct its first annual Mexican Summer Law Program in the summer of 1980. The program would be held in Mexico City under the auspices of the Universidad Iberoamericana.

Students interested in foreign summer study should address their inquiries to the dean.

Joint Degree Programs

The M.B.A./J.D. Program. There is an increasing need for lawyers who are fully trained in management and administration. Neither law nor business decisions are made in a vacuum; both are closely related and interdependent. The attorney who is thoroughly trained in management can make a special contribution to both the private and public sector of society, either in corporate or governmental organizations. Both can make wide use of the person who is fully conversant with the nature and philosophy of the law as well as the complexities and techniques of modern organization.

To meet these needs, in 1970 the Law School and the graduate division of the College of Business Administration at the University of Notre Dame introduced a combined four-year program of study leading to the degrees of master of business administration and juris doctor. The student divides time between the Law School and the Business School receiving the full curriculum of both schools, the reduction of one year made possible by the elimination of certain common disciplines and some elective courses.

Each student in the M.B.A./J.D. program must be accepted for admission by both schools. In order to be considered for admission, the student must take both the Law School Admission Test and the Admission Test for Graduate Study in Business. Tuition in each school is the same. Applications for scholarships, however, should be made separately to each school for the segments of the curriculum involved. An applicant not accepted by the Law School may still apply to the Graduate School of Business for the regular M.B.A. Program.

The M.B.A. program is under the direction of the graduate division of the College of Business Administration. The business curriculum combines an intensive study of the basic disciplines with the decision-making experience of case analysis in a unique enterprise workshop. Emphasizing a close working relationship between faculty and students, the graduate division has its own facilities in Hayes-Healy Center which features the latest equipment for management education including special semicircular classrooms, closed-circuit television, shared-time computer facilities, a "board" room, behavioral laboratories, and a "live" connection with the major stock exchanges.

Inquiries should be addressed to the Office of Admissions, Notre Dame Law School, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

The M.Div./J.D. Program. The Law School and the Department of Theology provide a five-year program leading to a juris doctor degree and a master of theology degree. This program is designed for men and women preparing for the ministry in the Catholic Church. For specific information, please contact either the Law School or the Department of Theology.

Other Joint Degree Programs. Where appropriate and with the approval of the department involved, other joint degree programs may be fashioned to suit individual interests or needs. Examples in the recent past have included joint degree programs in law and history and law and engineering. Inquiries should be addressed to the departments involved.

For further information on the curriculum, qualifications and financial assistance, contact the dean of the Law School.

Requirements for Admission and Graduation

Nondiscriminatory Policy. The University of Notre Dame admits students of any race, color, national and ethnic origin to all the rights, privileges, programs and activities generally accorded or made available to students at the school. It does not discriminate on the basis of sex, race, color, national and ethnic origin in administration of its educational policies, admissions policies, scholarship and loan programs, and athletic and other school-administered programs. The University of Notre Dame does not discriminate in admission, or access to, or treatment, or employment in its programs on the basis of handicap.

Application. An application for admission may be found in this bulletin or obtained from the Office of Admissions, Notre Dame Law School, Notre Dame, IN 46556. A nonrefundable fee of \$20 must accompany the application to defray some of the processing expenses.

Graduates of an approved college or university will be considered for admission. Beginning students are admitted only in the fall semester. All applicants for admission are required to take the Law School Admission Test prepared and ad-

ministered by Educational Testing Service of Princeton, N.J. The test is given several times a year at examination centers throughout the country, including the University of Notre Dame, and in some foreign countries. An application form and bulletin of information for the test can be obtained from Law School Admission Test, Law School Admission Services, Box 2000, Newtown, Pa. 18940. The Notre Dame Law School requires an applicant to use the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). Notre Dame's number for use of the service is 1841.

Applications should be filed as early as possible and not later than March 1. Those received after March 1 may be returned. A prospective student is urged to file application even before receiving scores from LSDAS on the Law School Admission Test. This will expedite consideration by the Admissions Committee once the applicant file is complete.

Standards for Admission. The most important consideration of the administration and faculty of the Notre Dame Law School is the selection of its students, for they are the sole reason the Law School exists. The goal of the Notre Dame Law School is to accept the best qualified students for the legal profession and that they be representative of all segments of American society. For the achievement of this goal the dean has appointed an Admissions Committee to assist in the selection process. The committee is made up of members of the faculty with extensive experience in law school teaching and as practicing attorneys.

The Admissions Committee members and the dean make their decisions based on the "whole person" concept. Academic ability reflected in LSAT scores and grade point averages is, of course, important. However, it is recognized that the real meaning of a GPA will vary with the quality of the institution attended, rigor of courses selected, and degree of grade inflation. The committee considers a broad array of elements in addition to the

essential factors of LSAT and GPA, with a view toward assembling a diverse class while at the same time arriving at a fair appraisal of the individual applicant.

Undergraduate academic performance and LSAT scores are highly significant in admissions considerations, but other elements are also taken into account. Among these are the maturing effect of an individual who spends some years away from formal education; the rising trend in academic performance versus solid but unexceptional work; financial pressure requiring employment during the undergraduate years; significant personal achievement in extracurricular work at college; postcollege work experiences or military duty, and unusual prior training which promises a significant contribution to the law school community.

Notre Dame Law School officials involved in the admissions process are mindful of the school's objective to produce lawyers who are both competent and compassionate. The admissions decisions are made more difficult because there are many highly qualified applicants to Notre Dame Law School. Admissions decisions are inevitably the result of selecting a relatively small class from a large number of qualified applicants.

Admission Confirmation. Following acceptance, a nonrefundable confirmation deposit of \$100, payable to the University of Notre Dame, must be received or postmarked by the date indicated in the notice of acceptance. Late deposits will be returned unless an extension for good cause has been granted by the Law School. If the prospective student registers, the deposit is ap-

plied toward tuition. The confirmation deposit is required whether or not the applicant applies for or receives scholarship assistance.

Applicants are admitted subject to, and while in attendance are bound by, all applicable academic, disciplinary and other regulations (and amendments thereto) of the Notre Dame Law School and the University of Notre Dame.

Admission to Advanced Standing.

Applicants who have completed at least one year of work in another law school may be admitted to the second year of the professional curriculum with credit for not more than one year of such work if: 1) before undertaking the study of law the applicant had received a bachelor's degree or an equivalent degree from a college or university of approved standing; 2) the work has been completed in an American Bar Association accredited school which is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, and 3) the work for which credit is sought has been of superior quality.

Applicants must submit an application, application fee, LSDAS report, two recommendation letters (preferably from undergraduate or law professors), plus official undergraduate and complete first-year law school transcripts.

The faculty reserves the privilege of prescribing further conditions for the granting of transfer credit and may, at its discretion, require examinations in subjects for which credit is sought.

Special Students. It is possible for special students to arrange programs at Notre Dame which fill their needs but do not lead to a law degree. Persons who may be interested in such a program are encouraged to write to the Office of Admissions for admission requirements.



Prelaw Studies. There is no particular course which must be taken by a prelaw student in order to qualify for admission. The qualities which are most important for a law student to possess are not the product of any one course or combination of courses. They can be developed in any course which is well-taught by an exacting teacher who requires the students to extend themselves. In the words of Chief Justice Stone, "The emphasis should be put on the intellectual discipline which the student derives from courses and (from) particular teachers, rather than (on) the selection of particular subjects without reference to the way in which they are taught."

There are, though, two subjects which are recommended: a working knowledge of accounting is helpful in the study of law, thus the prelaw student is urged to take some basic accounting. Intensive work in English composition is especially useful in studying and practicing law.

College years should be devoted to the cultivation of intellectual and cultural interests and to the formation of habits of inquiry, accuracy and intensive study. Any number of courses in various fields of learning will serve this purpose if they are well taught.

Requirements for Academic Standing. Ninety hours of approved courses and six semesters of residence are required for graduation from Notre Dame Law School with the juris doctor degree. The school does not conduct programs leading to further advanced law degrees.

Grades are not calculated on a numerical basis but are divided into five categories designated as A, B, C, D and F. No numerical value is assigned to these categories. Thus there is no "ranking" or "class standing" on a numerical basis.

A term paper or term project may be required in lieu of, or in addition to, a final examination. A student who fails a required course must repeat it and obtain a passing grade. This requirement may be relaxed only by the faculty if good cause is shown. Failure of an elective course does not require the student to repeat it; however, it earns no credit toward graduation.

Two failures totaling four or more credit hours in any one semester beyond the first semester of the first year, or three failures totaling six or more credit hours during the student's law school career subsequent to the first semester, render the student ineligible to continue. Failures in the first semester of the first year do not make the student ineligible to continue. However, a student who has failed six credit hours or more during the first semester of the first year will be ineligible to continue into the second year if failing three or more

credit hours in the second semester of the first year.

Four grades of "D" or lower totaling eight or more credit hours in any one semester beyond the first semester of the first year, or ten grades of "D" or lower totaling 20 or more credit hours during the student's law school career subsequent to the first semester, render the student ineligible to continue.

Examinations are not proctored. They are written on the honor system under which, by the very fact of entering the Notre Dame Law School, the student is bound neither to give nor receive aid in any examination. The honor system is administered by the Student Bar Association.

To insure impartiality written examinations are taken anonymously. Prior to each examination the student draws a number, and it is the student's number rather than name which appears on the examination paper. Examinations may be either written or typed but *must* be typed if a student's handwriting is illegible or so distinctive as to betray identity.

All examination papers and written assignments are read and graded personally by the members of the faculty.

To be eligible to take examinations a student must attend classes regularly and punctually, and classroom performance must be satisfactory.

Graduation. The degree of juris doctor is conferred upon successful completion of the prescribed program of instruction, which requires at least three academic years of law study. The degree will not be conferred upon any student who has been guilty of dishonest or dishonorable conduct.

Change of Regulations. The Law School and the University reserve the right to change at any time any regulation on admission to the school, continuance or graduation. An up-to-date copy of The Hoynes Code, which contains regulations affecting law students, is maintained in the Law Library.

Fees and Expenses

Tuition. The tuition for the academic year 1979-80 is \$4,050. Student fees in addition to tuition are minimal.

To assist in planning, it is roughly estimated that the cost of attendance at Notre Dame Law School for academic year 1979-80 is \$7,000 for the single student, considering tuition, room and board, books, fees and minimal incidentals. The estimated cost should be adjusted to the particular circumstances of the married student.

Tuition increases in recent years have amounted to approximately 10 per cent each year. Similar increases in the future may be anticipated.

Miscellaneous Fees. Student activity fees amount to approximately \$17 for all students. In addition, first-year students are charged a small fee for printed matter related to preparation for the study of law, and third-year students pay a diploma fee.

Late Registration Fee. If a student is permitted to register after the final date fixed for registration, a late-registration fee of \$25 is charged.

Payment. Tuition and fees are payable prior to the beginning of the semester. All checks should be made payable to the University of Notre Dame.

Change of Fees. Tuition and fees may be changed at any time without prior notice, and new charges may be added without prior notice.

Withdrawal Regulation. Any student who at any time within the school year wishes to withdraw from the University must obtain a withdrawal notice from the dean of students to avoid failure in all classes for the semester and to receive financial adjustment.

The tuition fee is not subject to refund unless the student 1) withdraws within 10 calendar days of the opening of classes, 2) is later obliged to withdraw because of protracted illness, or 3) withdraws involuntarily due to military service provided no credit is received for the classes from which the student is forced to withdraw.

Housing. Most students live off campus. There are a limited number of places for single men and women on campus. Students interested in living on campus should contact Director of Graduate Housing, 312 Administration Building, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556. Off-campus housing is available at nominal cost.

Only a few of the available off-campus living accommodations are within convenient walking distance to the school. In most cases some form of transportation is necessary. But students who have cars are cooperative, and bus service is available between the University and downtown South Bend.

Unfurnished two-bedroom, all-electric apartments close to campus are available for married students in University Village. Preference is given to those with children. Rental of these accommodations is handled by the rental agent, University Village, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556. As the supply of residential units is limited, a prospective student who is interested in these accommodations is urged to act *immediately* upon acceptance for admission.

Physical Welfare. Every opportunity is afforded the student to engage in healthful exercise. The indoor program is centered in the Rockne Memorial and the Athletic and Convocation Center and is devoted to the physical welfare of the students and faculty of the University. The facilities include a swimming pool, courts for handball, racquetball and squash, rooms for boxing and wrestling, a large gymnasium for basketball, indoor tennis, badminton and other games, general apparatus rooms and rooms for corrective work. Facilities for outdoor play include an 18-hole golf course, tennis courts and large playing fields.

The Student Health Center is a modern three-story building. Physicians and psychotherapists are in attendance daily, and out-patient and bed care are available to all students. No charge is made for these services, except that students living off-campus pay a fee for bed care. A pharmacist is available to fill prescriptions. The University does not provide diagnostic tests or X-rays.

Financial Aid Program

Financial assistance to the qualified law student may consist of some combination of scholarship or grant, loan and work study.

Scholarships and Grants. Direct financial aid is funded by specific donors and the Notre Dame Law Association. Funds in this category are quite limited. Students applying for scholarship or grant assistance are urged to apply early by: 1) completing the Financial Aid Application Form provided at the end of this bulletin, and 2) completing and submitting the Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service (GAPSFAS) application form available at your school's Financial Aid office or on request from GAPSFAS, Box 2614, Princeton, N.J. 08540. Receipt of your GAPSFAS analysis by Notre Dame Law School is a prerequisite to awarding a grant.

The Law School provides a limited number of direct financial aid awards in two categories—scholarships which are awarded on the basis of demonstrated need and academic merit, and tuition grants which are awarded to disadvantaged students on the basis of need and demonstrated ability to perform satisfactorily in the Law School.

Scholarships and grants are renewable for the second and third years of law school subject to

satisfactory progress in all areas of performance and conduct in the study of law at Notre Dame and fund availability. Awards are made with the expectation that the student's progress will merit its continuation in subsequent years.

A prospective student who expects to apply for a scholarship or tuition grant is advised to take the Law School Admission Test as early as possible. The request for scholarship assistance should accompany the application for admission.

Among the scholarships available are the following:

The Judge Roger Kiley Fellowship, created by a generous gift of Kenneth F. Montgomery, Esq., of Chicago, and augmented by alumni and other friends of the Law School provides tuition plus a cash stipend. It is a highly prestigious fellowship of national renown and is reserved for exceptional academic leaders.

The John J. Cavanaugh Law Scholarship, founded by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., President of the University of Notre Dame, is in honor of his predecessor, Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C. The University awards annually one tuition scholarship to a graduating senior of the University. This award is made to students who have demonstrated exceptional scholastic ability.

The William J. Brennan Law Scholarship was established in 1956 in honor of Associate Justice Brennan of the Supreme Court of the United States. One scholarship is awarded annually by the University of Notre Dame.

The Charles F. Williams Law Scholarship, established in 1954, is awarded under the will of Charles F. Williams of Cincinnati, Ohio, a member of the Associate Board of Lay Trustees from 1948 until his death in September, 1952.

The Henry J. Boland Law Scholarship was established in 1952.

The Rothschild-Barry Law Scholarship, established in 1966 by Edward I. Rothschild and Norman J. Barry '48L, is awarded to black students of exceptional promise. Mr. Barry is a member of the Law Advisory Council.

The John A. Pindar Memorial Law Scholarship, awarded to deserving law students, is in memory of the late John Pindar of the New Jersey bar. The fund was established by his friends and colleagues.

The Robert Gaynor Berry Scholarship, established in 1974 by Robert Gaynor Berry, is awarded with preference to Nevada residents and students from western states.

Farmers Insurance Group Scholarship was established by the Farmers Insurance Group of Los Angeles.

The Andrew A. Hellmuth Law Scholarship, established in 1955 by Paul F. Hellmuth '40, a member of the Advisory Council, is in honor of his father, the late Andrew A. Hellmuth of Springfield, Ohio.

The McGlynn Family Law Scholarship, established in 1965 by Robert E. McGlynn '51L, is in honor of his father, the late Robert E. McGlynn '23L, and his uncles, the late Joseph B. McGlynn '12L and Daniel F. McGlynn '18L.

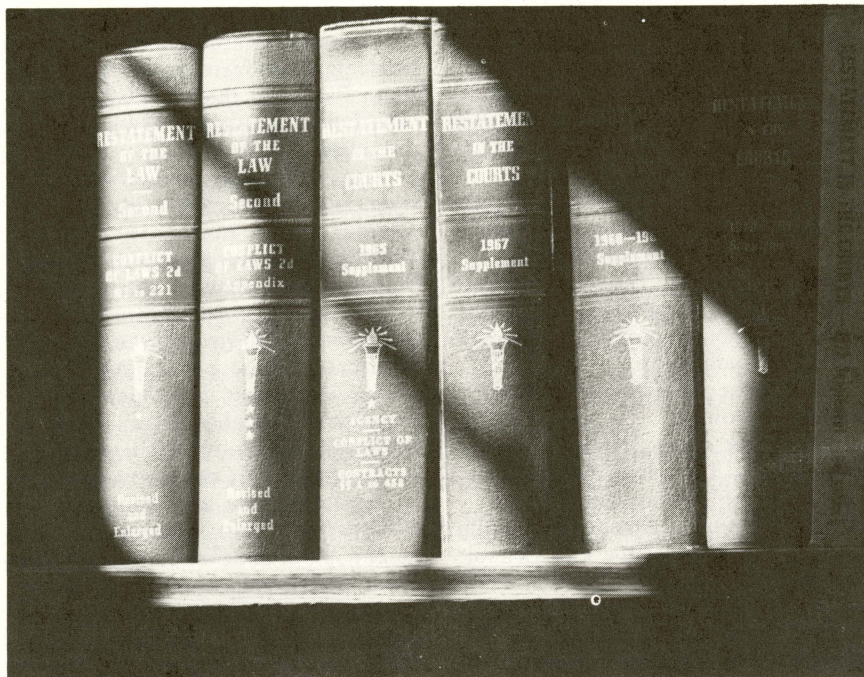
The J. Tilson Higgins and Rose Dolan Higgins Law Scholarship, established in 1959, is in memory of their parents by the children of J. Tilson Higgins and Rose Dolan Higgins of Shelbyville, Indiana.

The Anton C. Stephan Law Scholarship, established in 1961 by Edmund A. Stephan '33, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University and a member of the Law Advisory Council, is in honor of his father, the late Anton C. Stephan '04.

The Aaron H. Huguenard Scholarship, established in 1961 by the *South Bend Tribune*, is in memory of the late Aaron H. Huguenard '22L of South Bend who was a member of the Law Advisory Council.

The Hewett, Johnson, Swanson and Barbee Scholarship, inaugurated in 1977, is awarded annually to the third-year member of the *Notre Dame Lawyer* staff making the greatest overall contribution to the *Lawyer*.

The Concannon Scholarship was founded by Mrs. Dagmar P. Concannon and is awarded annually to two law students.



The ALCOA Scholarship, funded by the ALCOA Foundation, is awarded annually to two Notre Dame Law School students.

The Indiana Bar Foundation Scholarship is awarded annually to two third-year Notre Dame Law School students.

The Eli and Helen Shaheen Law Fellowship, founded in 1977, is awarded for scholarly excellence and commitment to social justice.

The Law Scholarship Fund is sustained by contributions from members of The Notre Dame Law Association and friends of the Law School. Grants are awarded from the fund to assist students with high potential in the field of law including economically depressed minorities.

Other special private scholarship opportunities include:

Council on Legal Education Opportunity. This program, commonly called CLEO, is designed to aid

economically and culturally disadvantaged students to prepare for law study. Information about the program is available from Council on Legal Education Opportunity, 818 18th Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20006.

University of New Mexico Special Scholarship Program in Law for American Indians. The purpose of this program is to encourage American Indians to attend law school and to assist them during their law school career. Information is available from the Director, Indian Scholarship Program, American Indian Law Center, University of New Mexico School of Law, 1117 Stanford NE, Albuquerque, N.M. 87131.

Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund. Spanish-surnamed law students with demonstrated financial need may obtain funds for law school. Application deadline is the end of July. Write

the Educational Programs Department, 28 Geary St., 6th Floor, San Francisco, Calif. 94108.

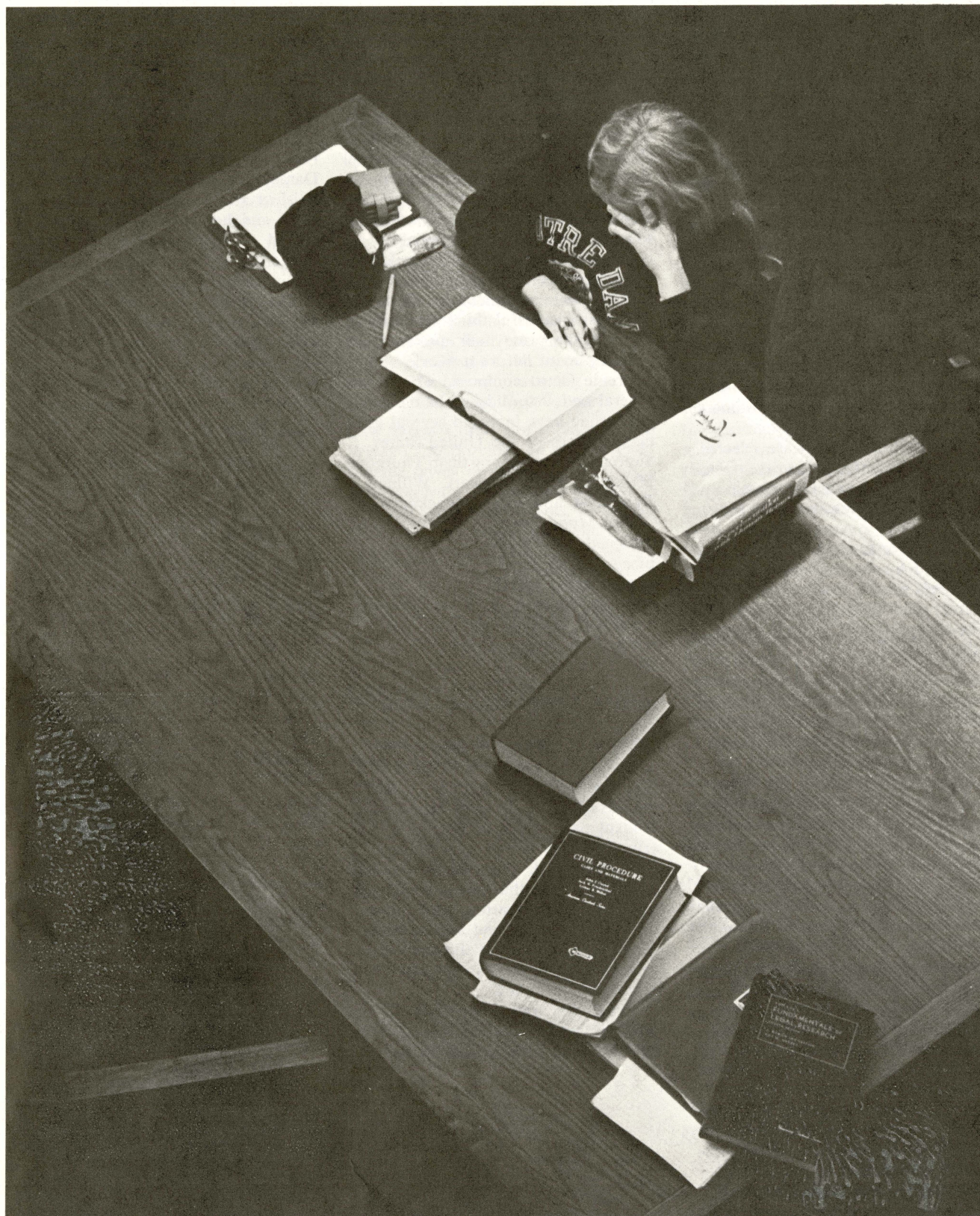
The Earl Warren Legal Training Program. This program seeks to increase the number of black lawyers in the United States by awarding scholarships, summer jobs and post-graduate internships. Contact the Earl Warren Legal Training Program, Suite 2030, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, N.Y. 10019.

Loans. The loan program in which funds are most readily available is the Guaranteed Student Loan Program. The law student can borrow up to \$5,000 per year, \$15,000 total including undergraduate loans, at seven per cent interest. The federal government will pay the interest while the borrower continues in school.

To borrow money under this program, contact the Notre Dame Financial Aid Office, Room 111, Administration Building, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556.

Work Study. Although discouraged from working during the first year because of the academic rigor, the Notre Dame law student is encouraged to assist in defraying the cost of education through employment during the summer months and if necessary part-time work during the second and third years of study. There are some opportunities for on-campus employment and for assistantships in sponsored programs. Students interested in resident assistantships which cover room and board should contact the Office of the Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs by Jan. 1. Other employment is applied for through the University's Financial Aid Office. The Law School has several jobs available to second- and third-year students.

The Law Program



Student Activities

Notre Dame Lawyer. The *Notre Dame Lawyer*, founded in 1925, is published five times a year by students of the Law School. It affords qualified students an invaluable opportunity for training in precise analysis of legal problems and in clear and cogent presentation of legal issues. The *Lawyer* contains articles and lectures by eminent members of the legal profession and comments and notes by members of the staff. Entirely student edited, the *Lawyer* has maintained a tradition of excellence, and its membership has included some of the most able judges, professors and practitioners in the country.

Members of the staff are selected at the end of the first year of study on the basis of either academic standing or demonstrated writing ability.

The editor-in-chief of the *Lawyer* is elected by the staff from senior members on the basis of scholastic, literary and leadership achievements. The editor-in-chief, in turn, selects the other officers.

Moot Court. The Moot Court, conducted by students, coordinates intramural and intercollegiate competitions in its appellate, trial and international divisions.

Established in 1950, the *Moot Court Appellate Division* provides an opportunity for students to develop the art of appellate advocacy through a series of competitive arguments. First-year students are required to brief and argue at least one appellate case. Each year a number of students participate in the second-year program of the Notre Dame Moot Court. Students in South Bend participate in four rounds of appellate arguments throughout the year, while students in London participate in three rounds. These arguments are presented before courts whose membership includes faculty members, practicing attorneys and third-year students. After successful completion of the second-year rounds, the highest ranking participants are invited to represent

the Law School in national competitions in their third year.

In recent years, Notre Dame has participated in both the National Moot Court Competition, sponsored by the Young Lawyers' Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and the National Appellate Advocacy Competition, sponsored by the American Bar Association. In addition to sending third-year students to national competitions, the Notre Dame Law School sponsors an annual Moot Court Final Argument in which the most successful third-year students demonstrate their ability in oral argument before a Mock Supreme Court composed of eminent federal and state judges. In recent years they have included several associate justices of the United States Supreme Court, among them Thurgood Marshall, Potter Stewart, William Rehnquist and Harry Blackmun.

The *Moot Court Trial Division* is designed to provide indepth exposure to all aspects of courtroom trial practice for the student interested in litigation. It is available to third-year students who desire to more fully acquaint themselves with the subtleties of trial practice. Evidence and enrollment in the Trial Advocacy Comprehensive are prerequisites.

Students may participate in the *Notre Dame Law School Trial Competition* which consists of three rounds of trials. In each round a student participates as counsel in a trial and also serves as a witness in another trial. The student counsel's performance in the trial is evaluated and critiqued by sitting trial judges, practicing lawyers and faculty members. One member of the evaluation panel serves as trial judge and the rest serve as jurors.

From this trial competition students are selected to represent the Notre Dame Law School in the

annual National Trial Competition. This competition is sponsored by the Young Lawyers' Association of the State Bar of Texas and the Texas Bar Foundation. It consists of regional rounds throughout the United States followed by the final rounds in Houston, Tex. The Notre Dame Law School Trial Team finished second in the nation in 1976 and has consistently had a record of outstanding achievement in the regional and final rounds since the inception of the competition.

The *Moot Court International Division* allows students in their second and third years to prepare for and participate in the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition. Students are selected to represent the Law School in the national competition held each spring on the basis of interscholastic competition in the fall. The Jessup competition provides an opportunity for students to develop the art of oral advocacy in the increasingly important area of international law. In recent years the topics have included international pollution, nuclear proliferation, and the rights of prisoners of war.

Appellate Advocacy. Law students from Notre Dame, under the supervision of Notre Dame faculty members, brief and argue appeals for indigent clients in the United States Court of Appeals, Chicago.

Legislative Research Service. The Legislative Research Service makes available to governmental and public service groups technical services and policy suggestions in preparation and drafting of legislation. The services provided are designed to draw the student into the mainstream of current legal and political activity. These services include research, drafting, lobbying and acting as expert technical advisers to various legislators, public interest groups and members of Congress.

The service publishes the *Journal of Legislation*, and a normal result of a service project is the development of a note for the *Journal*.

Of national orientation and scope, the *Journal of Legislation* deals with the analysis of existing and proposed legislation with suggestions for needed legislative change in areas of public policy. The *Journal* is a member of the National Conference of Law Reviews.

Participation on the staff of the *Journal* enables students to add to their legal education practical experience with legislation and the legislative process. The *Journal* is student edited, and in its six years of existence has earned a high reputation for professionalism, quality of writing and the influence and effect of its articles.

First-, second- and third-year students may participate.

Legal Aid and Defender Association. The Legal Aid and Defender Association is organized to combine clinical education of law students with needed legal services to the community. Students work on civil or criminal cases in all aspects from interview to trial preparation. They assist indigents in small claim matters or attend to the legal needs of special groups, such as migrant workers. Other student interns assist clients on matters ranging from landlord-tenant relationships to consumer fraud through legal aid clinics in northern Indiana and southern Michigan. The association also operates a prosecutor assistance program in which students perform all prosecutorial duties.

Another important function of the association is to provide assistance to prisoners who seek postconviction relief in state and federal courts and before parole and clemency boards.

The membership, selected primarily on the basis of interest in legal aid and defender work, consists of more than 60 students from the second- and third-year classes of the Law School.

Participation as an intern enables students to add an invaluable, practical dimension to their classroom education and affords students an opportunity to assist indigent clients in the community who are otherwise unable to obtain legal services.

Student Bar Association. The Student Bar Association is the student government at the Law School; all students are considered members. The association performs various tasks related to student life, both social and academic, such as orientation, appointment of students to various faculty committees, intramural athletics, and several social functions throughout the year. More generally, the officers attempt to represent student interests in any matter of sufficient importance. At the national level, the association is a member of the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association.

The president of the association is responsible for administering the honor code at the Law School.

Law Wives Club. Notre Dame's Law Wives Club provides an opportunity for the wives of law students, together with the married women students and faculty wives, to engage in social and cultural gatherings during the school year. In addition to other activities, the wives assist in orienting the student wife into law school life and creating the understanding of professional life so important to her future role as a lawyer's wife.

B.A.L.S.A. In 1972 Notre Dame's black law students organized a chapter of the Black American Law Students Association.

LaRaza. Chicano students at the Law School are organized in a Notre Dame chapter of LaRaza National Legal Alliance.

Women's Law Caucus. Notre Dame women law students have formed a Notre Dame Women's Law Caucus to address the special concerns of women in law, sponsor panel discussions by women attorneys, gather legal resource materials, and work within the Law School to deal with issues of special interest and concern to the women law students.

International Law Society. Notre Dame's Society of International Law, organized in 1971, is an affiliate of the American Society of International Law Societies. The primary objective of the society is to contribute to the development of international law by fostering interest and understanding in the field. The society sponsors a speaker's forum at the Law School for distinguished visitors on international law and affairs which in recent years has included State Department officials and international lawyers. The society also aids students who seek careers as international lawyers. Members of the society participate in the annual Jessup International Moot Court competition.

Client Counseling Competition. Notre Dame participates with other national law schools in the national Client Counseling Competition sponsored by the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association. In this competition students are evaluated on their handling of a simulated interview with a client. The Notre Dame team is selected through an internal competition where a number of teams participate. Notre Dame hosted a regional round of this competition in 1973 and 1978, and the national finals from 1974 through 1977.

National Lawyers Guild. The Notre Dame chapter, organized in 1977, is an affiliate of the progressive national organization of lawyers, law students and legal workers.

Curriculum

First Year. The curriculum in the first year is required and demanding. It covers the fundamentals of the law using primarily the case method. Course and semester hours requirements are as follows:

<i>First Semester</i>	<i>Credit Hours</i>
Torts I	3
Contracts I	3
Procedure I	3
Criminal Law	3
Introduction to Law and Ethics	2
Legal Research and Writing I	2
	<hr/> 16

<i>Second Semester</i>	<i>Credit Hours</i>
Torts II	3
Contracts II	3
Procedure II	3
Criminal Procedure	3
Property I	3
Legal Research II - Moot Court	2
	<hr/> 17

Second and Third Years. The following courses must be completed prior to graduation. It is strongly recommended these be taken the second year in order to permit the student maximum flexibility in arranging the third-year schedule.

<i>Required Courses</i>	<i>Credit Hours</i>
Property II	3
Constitutional Law	4
Business Associations	4
Federal Taxation	4
Commercial Transactions	3
Evidence	4
Jurisprudence	3
Property Settlement	4

Comprehensive courses and programs were added to the curriculum in 1977-78. A comprehensive program now cuts across traditional course lines and covers broad areas of practice.

Ninety semester hours of course credit (including successful completion of all required courses) and six fall or spring semesters in residence are required for the juris doctor degree. A semester in residence is normally not less than 14 hours.

Course Descriptions

The following course descriptions give the number and title of each course. Lecture hours per week, laboratory and/or tutorial hours per week, and credits each semester are in parentheses. The instructor's name is also included.

501 and 502. *Torts I and II* (3-0-3) (3-0-3) Rice/McCafferty
Concerned with the legal rules which determine whether civil liability attaches to conduct resulting in harm to others.

503 and 504. *Contracts I and II* (3-0-3) (3-0-3) Murphy
Presents a comprehensive study of the creation, transfer and termination of contract rights and duties.

505. *Property I (Land Ownership)* (3-0-3) Kellenberg
Encompasses estates in land and conveyancing. It is concerned initially with common-law and statutory devices 1) promoting the alienability of land, 2) regulating claims to property made by family members against one another, and 3) reconciling and adjusting claims of suppliers and consumers of land in the common types of land-financing relationships. The remainder of the course is devoted to a consideration of the chief methods of promoting the security of land titles: title recordation; title registration; title insurance, and adverse possession.

506. *Property II (Land Use)* (3-0-3) Kellenberg/West
Deals with private landlord-tenant law and with governmental control of land use through easements, covenants and conditions; allocation of water and air space; nuisance law; zoning and subdivision control, and eminent domain.

507 and 508. *Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure* (3-0-3) (3-0-3) Dutile
Deals with the basic principles of American criminal law such as

definition of crime, defenses, proof and punishment, and the basic structure and operation of the American criminal justice system.

509. *Procedure I* (3-0-3) Rodes/Bauer/Thornton
Overviews the modern civil action: a brief history of the development of common law pleading and procedure; the forms of action; equity and equity procedure, and the Hilary, Field, and Judicature Act reforms. Modern pleading is then treated in detail using the federal rules as a base system with many comparisons to state code pleading. In particular, the course treats the complaint, answer, reply, motions, amended and supplemental pleadings. Joinder of claims and parties, counterclaims, cross-claims, and impleader and discovery are also covered.

510. *Procedure II* (3-0-3) Rodes/Bauer/Thornton
Uses the federal rules as a base system with many comparisons to state code systems. It covers in detail the pretrial conference, summary judgment, class actions, interpleader and intervention, jurisdiction and venue, basic choice of law, judgments and decrees, appellate review, res adjudicata, collateral estoppel, and the law of the case.

511. *Introduction to Law and Ethics* (2-0-2) Link
Studies and analyzes law as a profession and the duties and responsibilities of lawyers to society, clients and the profession. Develops an awareness and understanding by (prospective) lawyers of their relationship with and function in our legal system, and the consequent obligation of lawyers to maintain the highest standards of ethical and professional conduct.

512. *Legal Research and Writing I* (2-0-2) McCafferty
Instructs and develops effective legal researching skills through the use of various legal materials in the library, including LEXIS. Develops efficient legal writing by having the students act as legal counsel on a particular factual situation. Each team of student lawyers drafts letters of



representation, opinion letters, office memorandums, trial memorandums and appropriate pleadings. Student lawyers orally present a mock adversary hearing.

513. *Legal Research II — Moot Court*

(2-0-2) McCafferty

Introduces the students to techniques of appellate advocacy. Each student is required to brief and argue one appellate moot court case.

599A. *Notre Dame Law Review*
(V-0-V) Rodes

Academic credit may be earned through research, writing and editorial work in conjunction with the preparation and publication of the *Notre Dame Lawyer*.

599B. *Legal Aid*
(V-0-V) Kellenberg

Academic credit may be earned through research, clinical work and participation in seminars relating to legal aid.

599C. *Civil Rights Intern Program*
(V-0-V) Kommers

Academic credit may be earned through research and writing in a broad range of constitutional and civil rights law issues.

599D. *Legislative Research*
(V-0-V) Rice

Academic credit may be earned through satisfactory work in the Legislative Bureau. Work involves research, drafting of statutes or preparation of memoranda demonstrating significant intellectual and professional accomplishment in the legislative area.

599E. *Legal Internship Program with the National Center for Law and the Handicapped*

(1-15-1) Crutchfield

Academic credit is available for participation in the internship program with the National Center for Law and the Handicapped, a clinical program sponsored jointly by the Notre Dame Law School and the National Center for Law and the Handicapped, South Bend, Ind. The

program's objective is to provide a valuable academic experience to second- and third-year students while exposing them to the new and expanding area of legal rights of mentally and physically handicapped people. The student interns work under the supervision of individual staff attorneys at the center and are involved in various types of activities.

599F. *Moot Court—Appellate*
(V-0-V) Dutile

Second- and third-year students can earn academic credit through participation in Moot Court arguments and as members of the National Moot Court team. The student Executive Director of Moot Court earns credit for administration of the program.

599G. *Moot Court—International*
(V-0-V) Le

Students in their second and third years earn credit(s) through participation in the Philip C. Jessup International Moot Court competition as research fellows or as members of the International Moot Court Team.

599H. *Moot Court—Trial*
(V-0-V) Seckinger/Smithburn

Third-year students earn academic credit through participation in mock trials in the intra-law school competition and as members of the National Mock Trial Team.

599I. *Public Law*
(1-0-1) Ripple

Limited to Thomas J. White scholars. One credit hour is given each semester to students who successfully participate in the program of the Thomas J. White Center for Law, Government and Human Rights.

599J. *Center for Constitutional Studies Intern Program*

(V-0-V) Moots/Gaffney
Student interns may earn academic credit working with the professional staff of the center in legal research, analysis and drafting memoranda and other documents regarding the problems of independent higher education. Typical problems include

governmental regulation of universities, academic freedom, student discipline, university governance, and legal liability of the university and participants therein.

601. *Business Associations*

(4-0-4) Soderquist/O'Hara
Involves a study of the basic forms of business organizations and corporations including a study of the duties and liabilities of promoters, officers, directors and controlling shareholders, together with an introduction to financing a business and business combinations.

602. *Commercial Transactions*
(3-0-3) Sandoval/Le

Involves a study of the rules of law applicable in the sale, distribution, payment for transactions in goods and security arrangements. The discussion is focused on Articles 2, 5, 6, 7 and 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.

603. *Constitutional Law*

(4-0-4) Rice/Ripple
Surveys the important developments relating to judicial review of legislative action, problems of federalism, safeguards to life, liberty and property, and protection of civil and political rights.

604. *Evidence*

(4-0-4) Booker/Seckinger/
Thornton
Studies the legal principles governing the admissibility of controverted facts in judicial proceedings, with an introduction to the techniques by which evidence of such facts is presented. Traditional rules of evidence are compared with the Federal Rules of Evidence.

605. *Federal Income Taxation*

(4-0-4) Postlewaite/Link/Creagh
Functionally introduces basic concepts of federal income taxation: gross income, exemptions, allowable deductions and credits, accounting methods, capital gains and losses and certain nonrecognition transactions.

606A. *Jurisprudence*

(3-0-3) Rodas
Analyzes various schools of jurisprudential thought, including the scholastic theories of natural law, with particular reference to such contemporary problems as the moral obligation of law and the legitimacy of civil laws that sanction the taking of innocent lives.

606B. *Jurisprudence*

(3-0-3) Murphy/Rice
Presents a study of jurisprudence in the light of divine revelation and Christian philosophy. A major effort is made to identify the ultimacies of various jurisprudential systems and legal philosophies (including legal positivism, Marxism and others) and to compare them to God as creator and sovereign. There is a strong historical and theological component, with extensive readings from the Bible and the works of Cicero, St. Thomas Aquinas, Alexis de Tocqueville, Hans Kelsen and R. J. Rushdoony, among others.

606C. *Jurisprudence*

(3-0-3) Chroust
Studies and discusses contemporary American jurisprudence, beginning with the writings of Roscoe Pound and his theory of sociological jurisprudence, and including analysis of such scholars as Jerome Frank, Lon Fuller, Karl Llewellyn and others.

607. *Trial Practice*

(2-0-2) Seckinger/Smithburn
Introduces trial advocacy. Provides a general practice exposure to the various facets of trial court litigation from the initial stage of client and witness interviewing through the trial and jury verdict. Each student is assigned to try a case to a jury before a federal or state judge. Students from the Law School and University

and residents of the South Bend community serve as jurors, parties and witnesses. Classroom sessions in conjunction with the trials provide an introduction to and analysis of the various facets of the trial process. This is a general survey type course to provide an introduction and exposure to trial court litigation. For a more detailed study of the various facets of trial court litigation see Trial Advocacy Comprehensive (702) which is a two-semester course.

608. *Property Settlement*

(4-0-4) Shaffer/West

Surveys the wealth transmission process consisting of an overview with emphasis on tax-motivated choices; inquires into the specifics of wills, trusts and future interests; discusses the principal estate and gift tax provision, and examines the estate administration process. Emphasis is on the use of traditional concepts in client representation.

609. *Federal Court Jurisdiction*

(3-0-3) Booker/Thornton

Covers jurisdiction of the federal courts; constitutional and statutory limits on jurisdiction; problems of federalism; appellate and collateral review.

610. *Administrative Law*

(3-0-3) Dobranski

Studies the powers and procedures of administrative agencies including the operation of the Administrative Procedure Act, functioning of the administrative process at the federal level, and the methods and extent of judicial control over agency action.

611. *Labor Law*

(3-0-3) Dobranski

Studies the common law and federal statutes applicable to concerted labor activity and collective bargaining.

612. *Banking and Commercial Paper*

(3-0-3) Sandoval

Studies the bank-depositor relationship and the uses of drafts and notes in the business world. The course involves an intensive study of Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code.

613. *Estate Planning*

(3-0-3) Shaffer/Helling

Explores federal estate and gift taxation through simulation of law office practice to demonstrate the interrelationship of estate, gift and income taxation on any planning decision. Examines the most commonly used wealth transmission devices to emphasize the intellectual nature of client representation in the property management area.

614. *Entity Income Taxation*

(3-0-3) Postlewaite/O'Hara

Analyzes indepth basic tax questions involved when operations are conducted by corporations or other business entities: organization, dividends, redemptions, reorganizations, liquidations and subchapter S corporations, and other transactions.

615. *Directed Readings*

(V-0-V) Faculty

Involves independent research under the supervision of one faculty member.

616. *Family Law*

(3-0-3) Crutchfield

Concerns problems in the following areas: the unmarried mother, "heart balm" legislation, annulment, common-law marriage, divorce, alimony and custody of children, separation agreements, property settlements, adoption, juvenile delinquency, old-age assistance and aid to dependent children, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, and artificial insemination. Fosters an awareness, through the use of some nonlegal materials, of the need for interprofessional cooperation in the solution of these problems.

618. *Conflict of Laws*

(3-0-3) Ripple

Studies modern methodologies, examines traditional choices of law theory and practice, and inquires into the constitutional limitations on the choice of law process.

625. *Antitrust Law*

(3-0-3) Bauer

Surveys the principles and policies developed by the courts in applying the major federal antitrust laws, including the Sherman, Clayton and Federal Trade Commission Acts.

626. *Securities Regulation*

(3-0-3) Soderquist

Studies the federal securities laws governing the distribution of and trading in securities, as well as the emerging federal corporate law.

630. *Admiralty Law*

(2-0-2) McLean

Inquires into jurisdiction and substantive principles in the area of maritime activities; investigates existing and developing law of the sea.

631. *Environmental Law*

(3-0-3) Kellenberg

Presents case law, regulations and administrative proceedings relating to: the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. § § 4331-4335); Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § § 1251 et seq.); Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. § § 4357 et seq.); Noise Control Act (42 U.S.C. § § 4901 et seq.), and a model state environmental protection statute.

633. *International Law*

(3-0-3) Le

Surveys the leading principles of public international law as applied in decisions of domestic and international courts; the sources, development and authority of international law; the making, interpretation and enforcement of treaties; problems involving territory and nationality; and the organization and jurisdiction of international tribunals.

638. *Products Liability*

(2-0-2) Booker

Studies the problems and policies dealing with the liabilities of manufacturers, distributors and retailers for defective products.

639. *Public Welfare*

(3-0-3) Rodes

Examines statutory systems of social welfare: social security; state and federal welfare legislation; workmen's and unemployment compensation; poor relief and related regulatory areas.

640. *Trade Regulation*

(3-0-3) Bauer

Surveys several bodies of law, other than antitrust, proscribing forms of unfair competition. Focus is on trademark (Lanham Act); copyright; Federal Trade Commission consumer protection; price discrimination (Robinson-Patman Act); and regulated industries including transportation, utilities and banking.

641. *Real Estate Transactions*

(3-0-3) Boynton

Studies mortgages and real property liens; the purchase and sale of real estate; title security.

642. *Land Use Planning*

(3-0-3) Kellenberg

Analyzes and critically reviews the use and misuse of land resources by private parties and governmental policies, and methods for regulating and controlling land use and development including local zoning ordinances, master plans, subdivision controls, eminent domain and taxation.

643. *Comparative Law*

(3-0-3) Le

Comparatively studies the common law system and the civil law system.

645. *Patents, Know-how and Licensing*

(2-0-2) Faculty

Subjects: statutory (35 U.S.C.) subject matter of and conditions for a patent; infringement of claims; protection of know-how; property and contract interests in patents and know-how, particularly licensing; limitations on property and contract rights in patents or know-how imposed by the antitrust laws and the misuse doctrine; and litigation procedures, remedies, defenses and judgments. Practical aspects (forms, agreements) are introduced as relevant. No prerequisites, scientific or legal.

647. *Street Law*

(3-0-3) Crutchfield

Presents practical legal issues in the areas of criminal, juvenile, family, housing, consumer, individual rights and environmental law. Law students participate in a weekly seminar designed to prepare them for their respective teaching assignments in local high schools.

648. *Religious Theories of Professional Responsibility*

(2-0-2) Shaffer

Examines and discusses religious faith, scripture and devotional and theological literature to determine whether a lawyer can lead a good life.

650. *Legislation*

(2-0-2) Faculty

Consists of the examination of the lawyer's role in the legislative process, including the interpretation and application of statutes through case analysis. Additional emphasis will be placed on the actual practice of bill drafting, committee testimony preparation and subsequent administrative rules and regulations.

659. *Constitutional Litigation*

(3-0-3) Ripple

Gives the student a theoretical and practical understanding of the process of constitutional litigation from the trial level through final adjudication in the Supreme Court. Emphasis is placed on recent constitutional developments, especially in the area of civil liberties.

Prerequisite: Constitutional Law.

660. *International Legal Protection of Human Rights*

(2-0-2) Kommers

Examines the functions, powers and jurisdiction of the main international organs established to protect human rights, and an assessment of the capacity of these organs to accomplish their tasks, together with an analysis of selected cases decided by international tribunals and an introduction to litigation before these tribunals. The course also includes an assessment of U.S. policies respecting human rights abroad.

662. *Civil and Political Rights*

(3-0-3) Kommers

Examines judicial decisions in selected areas of civil and political rights, an analysis of congressional civil rights policies, and a critical review of the problems of administrative enforcement of rights policies.

663. *Law and Economics*

(3-0-3) Sandoval

Provides students with a general understanding of the way in which legal and economic processes interact, to develop an appreciation of how modern legal and economic institutions have evolved and to familiarize the students with the theoretical economic principles which can be utilized to analyze legal processes and institutions.

664. *Church and State in the United States*

(3-0-3) Gaffney

Historical focus: the experience of the church-state relationship in Massachusetts, New York and Virginia, and the notion of an establishment of religion in the English experience. Legal focus: self-acknowledged limits on the role of secular courts in resolving disputes arising within religious groups; the no-establishment clause and public funding of activities associated with religious groups, especially education; constitutional standards for government-sponsored religious activities; the "belief-action" distinction and the "least restrictive alternative" standard in free exercise cases; religiously based claims to conscientious objection to military service and other forms of governmental compulsion; secular humanism as the functional equivalent of "religion" in First Amendment cases. Theological focus: teaching religious groups the right to religious freedom; the role of religion in a pluralistic society. Public policy focus: application of the above themes to current issues in public policy (e.g., tuition tax credits and educational vouchers). The basic course on constitutional law would be helpful for participation in this course, but is not a prerequisite.



670. Tax Planning

(2-0-2) Helling

Addresses business and personal tax planning; takes the student into areas of estate planning and expands into income tax and business planning dimensions; includes recapitalizations, income taxation of trusts and estates, life insurance planning devices, capital gains and executive compensation.

673 and 674. Public Interest Practice

(V-0-V) (V-0-V) Crutchfield

Gives practical experience in areas of public interest law complemented by classroom work which includes professional responsibility, client interviews, negotiation, pretrial litigation and courtroom advocacy and demeanor. Fieldwork related to all the above agencies is conducted with various local public agencies.

676 and 676A. Appellate Advocacy

(V-0-V) (V-0-V) Crutchfield/Bauer

Permits third-year law students to participate in the representation of indigent defendants at the appellate level, including brief writing and oral arguments.

677. Creditors' Remedies and Debtors' Protections

(2-0-2) Faculty

Presents the various aspects of the administration of insolvent estates outside and under the federal bankruptcy act. Enforcement of money judgments and debtors' exemptions are also discussed.

679. Collective Bargaining

(2-0-2) Dobranski

Involves the negotiation, drafting and analysis of written agreements

between employers and the unions representing the employees.

680. Consumer Law

(2-0-2) Sandoval

Provides students with the necessary tools to understand basic unfair and deceptive practices in the marketplace. Consumer protection statutes such as TIL, UCCC, Fair Credit Reporting Act, Equal Opportunity Credit Act, the three-day cooling-off period and the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act will be discussed. The UCC Repossession and Unconscionable statute will also be investigated in light of constitutional litigation.

682. International Business Taxation
(3-0-3) Postlewaite

Studies the legal framework of American foreign trade and investment, with special emphasis on the tax considerations applicable to companies

doing business abroad; consideration of the foreign trade and investment laws of selected foreign countries; focus on the economic aspects of international law; special emphasis on business-planning techniques applicable to U.S. companies doing business abroad and foreign companies doing business in the U.S.

684. *International Business Transactions*

(3-0-3) Le

Examines a number of legal issues connected with business transactions spanning national boundaries. After a brief survey of the law of private international transactions, the course focuses on the interplay between overlapping national rules, international and national rules and the various methods of conflict-solving. The course also focuses on some aspects of world trade and investment such as forms of investment (subsidiary, branch, joint-ventures, etc.), the General Agreement of Tariff and Trade, the International Monetary Fund and the European Economic Community.

685. *Equal Employment Law*

(2-0-2) Dobranski

Studies the statutory and constitutional prohibitions of discrimination in employment on the basis of race, religion, national origin, sex and age. Includes consideration of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Equal Pay Act of 1963, the Civil Rights Act of 1866, the National Labor Relations Act, the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act and Federal Executive Orders.

686. *Law and Poverty*

(2-0-2) Broden

Examines the situation of the poor in the American legal system. Includes fieldwork and clinical work with clients in northern Indiana and southern Michigan.

688. *Legal History*

(2-0-2) Rodes

Inquires into the origins of the common law system based on the Year Books and other medieval materials.

690. *Restitution*

(2-0-2) Murphy

Treats restitutionary remedies, both legal (quasi-contract) and equitable (constructive trust, equitable lien and subrogation).

691. *Law and Medicine*

(2-0-2) Faculty

Studies some of the pressing medico-legal problems of our day. Covers such topics as abortion, euthanasia, medical malpractice, the doctrine of informed consent, legal death, psychosurgery and human experimentation.

693. *Law and the Handicapped Person*

(2-0-2) Crutchfield

Studies the rights of handicapped people in the areas of treatment, education, sterilization, civil commitment, guardianship and criminal prosecution.

697. *Law and Education*

(2-0-2) Dutille

Examines selected legal aspects of education. Subjects covered include students' rights, teachers' rights, desegregation, bilingual education, educational finance, federal aid to education and issues of church-state entanglement.

698. *Food, Drug and Cosmetic Law*

(2-0-2) Faculty

Analyzes state and federal (21 U.S.C. §§ 321 et seq.) food, drug and cosmetic statutes as interpreted by the courts and the regulatory agencies created by those statutes. No prerequisites, scientific or legal.

699. *Franchise Law*

(2-0-2) Faculty

Explores legal problems relating to the formation, operation and dissolution of franchise organizations from the point of view of counsel for the franchisor and the franchisee. Subjects include trademark licensing; maintenance of quality control; patent, copyright and know-how

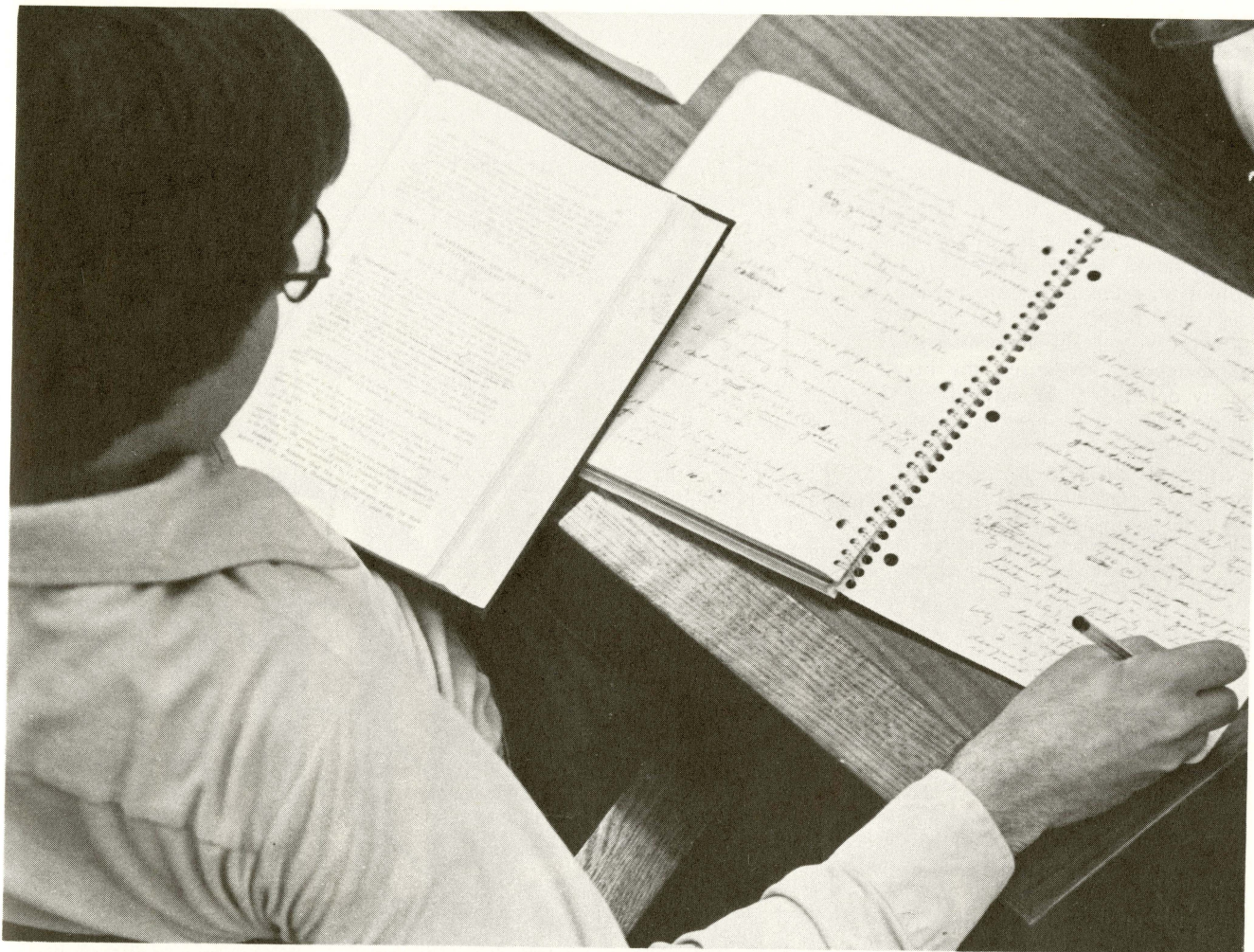
licensing; restrictions on products sold; territorial and customer restrictions; resale price fixing; restrictions on sources of supplies, and price discrimination among franchisees. Relevant statutory subject matter will be selected from the Lanham Act, antitrust laws, Federal Trade Commission Act, Automobile Dealers Franchise Act, and other state and federal legislation.

700. *General Practice*

Comprehensive

(6-0-6) Shaffer

This comprehensive course for third-year students is divided into three components: 1) examination and experience in the skills of law-office practice (interviewing, research, counseling, negotiation, planning, drafting and problem solving); 2) practice experience in the non-adversarial substantive areas of the general practice of law (real estate transactions, family law, estate planning, landlord-tenant relations, etc.), and 3) study of the administration of law offices, from library and machinery to the development of organizations of people who are competent and able to grow in their work. The last component involves a 20-hour research project in a general practice law office. The comprehensive course involves regular written assignments, substantial amounts of role playing, seminar discussions and critique, and work with lawyer and non-lawyer guests. Limited enrollment; all required courses are prerequisites.



701. *Business Law Comprehensive*
(4-2-6) Soderquist/Faccenda

An integrated treatment of advanced corporation law, corporate finance, securities regulation and tax planning, along with examinations and practice in the techniques of counseling and negotiation in a business context.

702A (Fall) and 702B (Spring).
Trial Advocacy Comprehensive
(3-2-3) (2-0-2) Seckinger/
Smithburn

An indepth study and analysis of trial advocacy techniques. The

comprehensive is meant to develop a familiarity with the techniques by which evidence of controverted facts is presented in litigation before judicial tribunals. This course is designed for those students whose primary career interest is in litigation. This is a two-semester course with three credit hours in the fall semester and two credit hours in the spring semester. The fall semester involves workshop sessions and learning by doing through simulated courtroom exercises. The various facets of the trial process are studied through student participation, observation and demonstration by practicing lawyers. In the spring semester the various trial advocacy skills are put

together in a full trial which proceeds from the initial stage of client and witness interviewing through a jury trial and verdict. Classroom sessions in conjunction with the trials provide an examination and analysis of interviewing, negotiation, pleading, motions, witness preparation, trial briefs and jury instructions, evidence presentation and trial advocacy skills, and issues of professional responsibility.

703. *Criminal Law Comprehensive*
(6-V-8) Smithburn/Gaffney
Integrates advanced criminal law
and practice as follows:

703A. *Fall Semester*
(3-V-3)

Applied study of normal flow in serious crime case (Wilbur Jackson), practicum, bail hearing; criminal investigation, by whom and for whom, a comparative analysis; discovery problems, practicum with prosecutor; mental abnormality, competency, procedures, the insanity defense, practicum, expert witness prep interview; methods of implementing constitutional requirements in criminal procedure, practicum, motion to suppress; sentencing problems, practicum, argument for disposition.

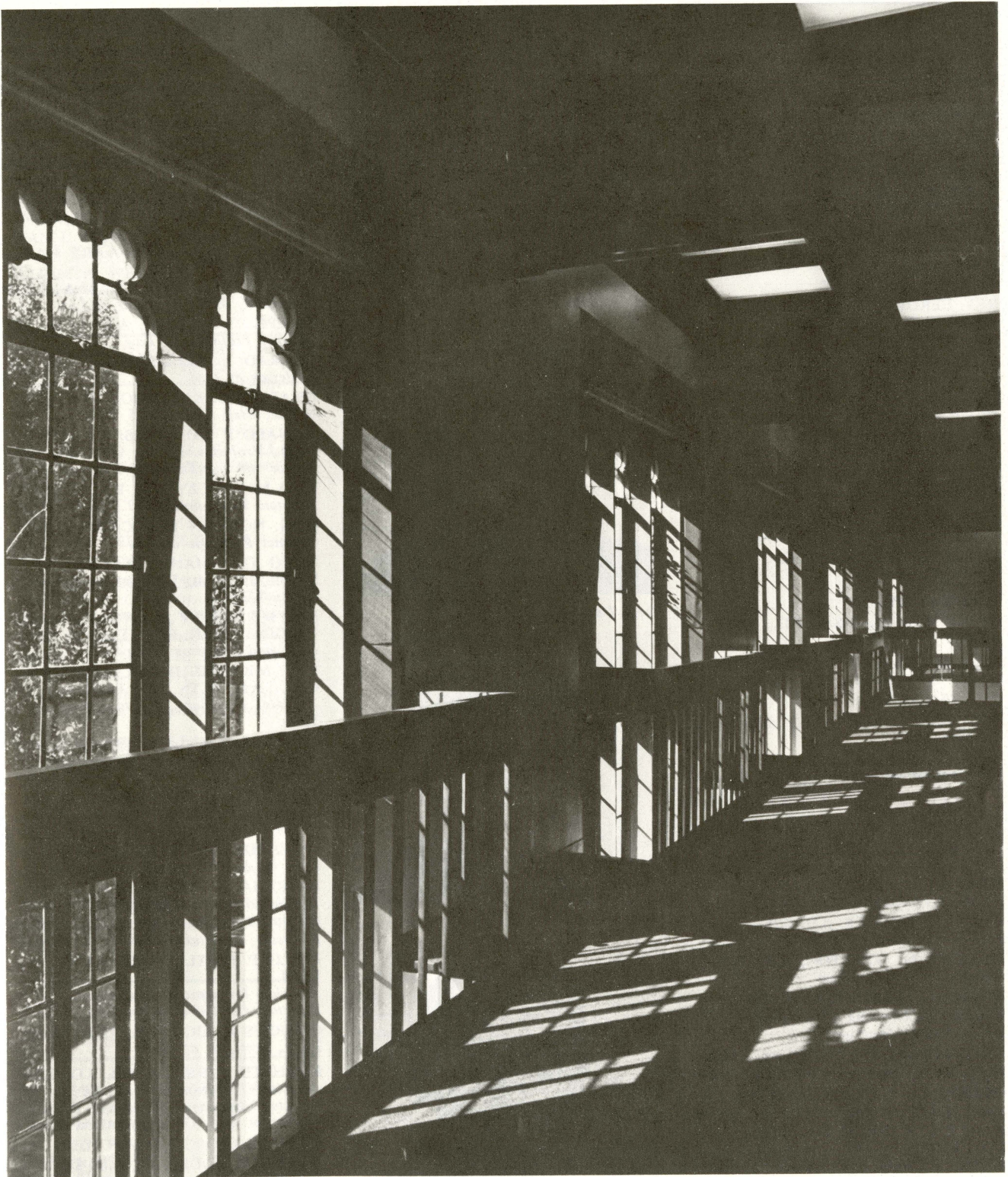
703B. *Spring Semester*
(3-V-3)

Postconviction remedies and problems, mandamus, appeal, habeas corpus and coram nobis, practicum, petition for writ; prisoner's rights, substantive and procedural, field trip to holding jail and prison as practicum; administration of juvenile justice, with practicum of argument in disposition of juvenile offender; jurisprudence and ethics in criminal practice, interaction of law and religion, contemporary problem areas of criminal law; ethical duties of practitioner in the field, higher goals and continuing problems.

703C. *Spring Semester*
(0-V-2)

Appearance in actual cases in criminal cases in courts in this area, under supervision of responsible attorney and the faculty members teaching this course. Preparation and presentation of at least three hearings, such as detention, acceptance of plea of guilty, hearing on motion to suppress, sentencing, etc. Student will be required to do interviewing and research as well as appearance. Prerequisites: Law 703A and Evidence.

Appendix



Officers of Administration

In the University

REV. THEODORE M. HESBURGH, C.S.C., S.T.D.,
President of the University

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Provost

REV. EDMUND P. JOYCE, C.S.C., B.C.S., C.P.A.,
Executive Vice President

REV. FERDINAND L. BROWN, C.S.C., Ph.D.,
Associate Provost

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Vice President for Business Affairs

JAMES W. FRICK, B.C.S., Ph.D.,
Vice President for Public Relations and Development

REV. JOHN L. VAN WOLVLEAR, C.S.C., A.B., M.E.,
Vice President for Student Affairs

ROBERT E. GORDON, Ph.D.,
Vice President for Advanced Studies

PHILIP J. FACCENDA, J.D.,
General Counsel

In the Law School

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Dean

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Assistant Dean

WILLIAM O. McLEAN, B.S., M.S., M.A.,
Assistant Dean

The Law School Faculty

JOSEPH P. BAUER, A.B., J.D.,
Associate Professor of Law

FRANK E. BOOKER, A.B., J.D.,
Professor of Law

CHARLES M. BOYNTON, A.B., J.D.,
Adjunct Professor of Law

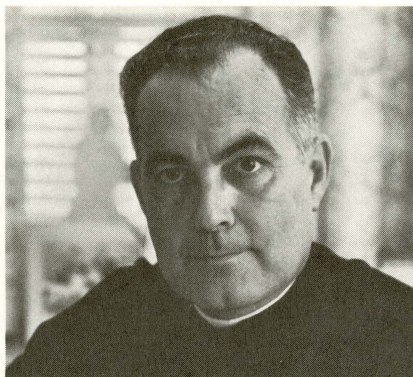
THOMAS F. BRODEN, LL.B., J.D.,
Professor of Law and Director of the Urban Studies Institute

ANTON-HERMANN CHROUST, J.U.D., Ph.D., S.J.D., *Professor Emeritus of Law*

GRANVILLE E. CLEVELAND, B.S.,
Assistant Law Librarian

NANCY C. CREAGH, B.S., M.B.A., J.D., LL.M.,
Visiting Assistant Professor of Law

CHARLES F. CRUTCHFIELD, A.B., M.A., J.D.,
Associate Professor of Law



Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C.



Dean David T. Link



Rev. Michael D. McCafferty, C.S.C.



Assistant Dean William O. McLean

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Associate Professor of Law

FERNAND N. DUTILE, A.B., J.D.,
Professor of Law

PHILIP J. FACCENDA, B.Me., J.D.,
Professor of Law

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STANLEY L. FARMANN, B.A., M.L.S.,
Associate Law Librarian

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Associate Professor of Law and Associate Director of The Center for Constitutional Studies

JOHN J. GILLIGAN, A.B., M.A., LL.D.,
Thomas J. White Professor in Law

JOSEPH T. HELLING, A.B., LL.B., J.D.,
Adjunct Professor of Law

CONRAD L. KELLENBERG, A.B., J.D.,
Professor of Law

CHARLES C. KIRKWOOD, B.A., J.D., M.L.S., *Staff Librarian*

DONALD P. KOMMERS, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., *Professor of Law and Director, Center for the Study of Human Rights*

RITA M. KOPCZYNSKI, B.A., M.S.,
Assistant Law Librarian

HON. NORMAN KOPEC, A.B., LL.B.,
Adjunct Professor of Law

TANG THI THANH TRAI LE,
License en Droit, Doctorat en Droit, Ph.D., J.D.,

Associate Professor of Law

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Dean and Professor of Law

REV. MICHAEL D. McCAFFERTY, C.S.C., A.B., M.Th., J.D., LL.M.,
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Associate Professor of Law and Director of The Center for Constitutional Studies

EDWARD J. MURPHY, M.S., J.D.,
John N. Matthews Professor of Law

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Visiting Associate Professor of Law

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Professor Emeritus of Law

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LL.M., LL.D., *Professor of Law*
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Staff Law Librarian
WILLIAM A. WEST, LL.B., LL.M.,
Professor of Law

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Cass County Probate Court
Cassopolis, Michigan
HON. ROBERT GETTINGER,
Circuit Court of Indiana
LaPorte, Indiana
HON. ROBERT A. GRANT,
U.S. District Court
South Bend, Indiana
HON. JAMES HOFF,
Circuit Court of Michigan
Cassopolis, Michigan
HON. THOMAS HUFF,
Circuit Court of Indiana
Plymouth, Indiana
HON. JULIAN HUGHES,
Circuit Court of Michigan
St. Joseph, Michigan
HON. MICHAEL S. KANNE,
Circuit Court of Indiana
Rensselaer, Indiana

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Chicago, Illinois
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South Bend, Indiana
HON. NEWELL LAMB,
Circuit Court of Indiana
Kentland, Indiana
HON. PHIL M. McNAGNY, JR.,
U.S. District Court
Hammond, Indiana
HON. ROBERT L. MILLER, JR.,
St. Joseph County Superior Court
South Bend, Indiana
HON. ROBERT L. MILLER, SR.,
Former Judge of the St. Joseph County
Superior Court
South Bend, Indiana
HON. JOHN W. MONTGOMERY,
Circuit Court of Indiana
South Bend, Indiana
HON. JAMES T. MOODY,
Lake County Superior Court
Gary, Indiana
HON. DAVID REDMOND,
Clinton County Court
Frankfort, Indiana
HON. JAMES RICHARDS,
Lake County Superior Court
Hammond, Indiana
HON. ALLEN SHARP,
U.S. District Court
South Bend, Indiana

HON. ROBERT STATON,
Indiana Court of Appeals
Indianapolis, Indiana
HON. RONALD TAYLOR,
Berrien County District Court
St. Joseph, Michigan
HON. WILLIAM WHITE,
Circuit Court of Michigan
St. Joseph, Michigan

London Faculty

JOHN ALDER, LL.B., BCL.,
Lecturer in Law, Exeter University
DAVID LLOYD EVANS, B.A., LL.B.,
M.A., *Senior Lecturer in Law, University of*
Reading
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Faculty of Laws, Kings College
MARY ANN GILES, LL.B., BCL.
THOMAS JOYCE
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J. GARETH MILLER, LL.B., LL.M.,
Faculty of Laws, University College,
Cardiff
VICTOR MOORE, LL.B., LL.M.,
Senior Lecturer in Law, University of
Reading
CLIVE M. SCHMITTHOFF, J.D., LL.M.,
LL.D., *Visiting Professor, City University*
and University of Kent at Canterbury
GEORGE SCHWARZENBERGER, J.D.,
Ph.D., *Professor Emeritus, University of*
London
KEITH UFF, B.A., M.A., BCL, Barrister
Faculty of Laws, Chancellor's Court,
University of Birmingham

Practice Court Judges

HON. GEORGE N. BEAMER, JR.,
St. Joseph County Superior Court
South Bend, Indiana
HON. JOHN POWERS CROWLEY,
U.S. District Court
Chicago, Illinois
HON. DAVID DENTON,
Municipal Court
Elkhart, Indiana



Bauer



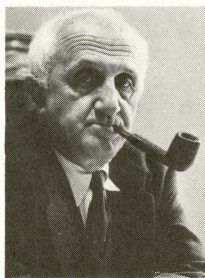
Booker



Boynton



Broden



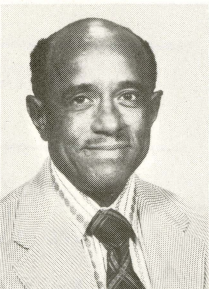
Chroust



Cleveland



Creagh



Crutchfield



Dobranski



Dutile

Faculty Profiles

JOSEPH P. BAUER is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and the Harvard Law School. He practiced with a large New York City law firm and taught at the University of Michigan Law School before joining the Notre Dame faculty in 1973. During the year 1975-76, he was director of the year-around law program in London.

FRANK E. BOOKER, a Missouri and Florida lawyer and a Duke law graduate, taught at Stetson University before he joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1968. He was the founding director of Notre Dame's English summer program and was director of the London year-around program. He was in private practice in Florida from 1970 to 1972, when he rejoined the faculty.

CHARLES M. BOYNTON is an expert in commercial and banking law who teaches the course in real estate transactions. He practices law in South Bend and is active in local civic and religious affairs. He is former chancellor of the Northern Indiana Diocese of the Episcopal Church, a Notre Dame law graduate and a former editor of the *Notre Dame Lawyer*.

THOMAS F. BRODEN, JR., is director of the University's urban studies program and a part-time teacher in the Law School. He is an Indiana lawyer who has served in important community posts ranging from chairman of the South Bend Human Relations and Fair Employment Practices Commission to director of training and technical assistance for the Office of Economic Opportunity.

ANTON-HERMANN CHROUST is a distinguished scholar in classics, history of ancient philosophy and jurisprudence and a German and American lawyer as well. He holds law and graduate degrees from Harvard and from the universities of Wurzburg, Erlangen and Munich. He has taught at Notre Dame and Yale.

GRANVILLE E. CLEVELAND, assistant law librarian, is an Ohio native who attended Central State College in Wilberforce, Ohio. He has extensive experience as a librarian for bar associations in his home state and is, among other distinctions, a professional singer. Among varied activities, he served as chairman of the University's Black Student Affairs Committee.

NANCY C. CREAGH received her J.D. degree from Loyola University Law School in 1977 and LL.M. (in Taxation) from New York University Law School. She also holds a Master's in Business Administration degree from De Paul University. She is admitted to practice in Illinois, District of Columbia and Northern District of Illinois, Tax Court. She teaches in the tax field in the Law School.

CHARLES F. CRUTCHFIELD is a member of the Indiana Bar and a graduate of the Law School at Indiana University. He is a native Hoosier and a retired Air Force intelligence officer. He came to the Notre Dame faculty after eight years in the South Bend legal services offices, six of them as director. He is former president of the local chapter of the Urban League.

BERNARD DOBRANSKI is a graduate of the University of Virginia Law School and joined the faculty from Creighton Law School. His professional experience includes serving as Attorney Adviser for the National Labor Relations Board, a staff member of the President's Commission on Civil Disorders, Deputy Regional Counsel of the Office of Economic Opportunity, Administrative Assistant to a member of the U.S. House of Representatives, and General Counsel to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission. At Notre Dame he teaches courses in the labor field and administrative law. He directed the Notre Dame London Summer Program in 1977, 1978 and 1979.

FERNAND N. DUTILE graduated from Assumption College and the Notre Dame Law School and was articles editor of the *Notre Dame Lawyer* in 1964-65. He was an attorney in the Civil Rights

Division, U.S. Department of Justice, and taught law at the Catholic University of America before returning to teach at Notre Dame in 1971.

PHILIP J. FACCENDA is General Counsel of the University of Notre Dame and teaches in the area of corporate law. He earlier served as Vice President for Student Affairs, and in May of 1973 he was elected to the University's Board of Trustees for a six-year term. A 1952 Notre Dame mechanical engineering graduate and an Air Force veteran of the Korean conflict, he studied law at Loyola University, receiving the J.D. degree in 1957. He is Chairman of the Board of Directors of three business corporations, Chairman of the South Bend Crime Commission and Immediate Past President of the South Bend-Mishawaka Area Chamber of Commerce.

KATHLEEN G. FARMANN, member of the District of Columbia Bar, is the Law School's librarian. She was librarian for the Hawaiian Supreme Court and director of research services at Ohio State University before she joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1966.

STANLEY L. FARMANN, associate law librarian, holds degrees in Swedish and in library science. He was a professional librarian with the Washington State Library, Ohio State University and the University of Hawaii before he came to Notre Dame.

EDWARD M. GAFFNEY, JR., is a graduate of the Catholic University of America Law School where he earned a J.D. and a M.A. in history. He also holds the LL.M. degree from Harvard Law School and the S.T.L. degree from the Gregorian University in Rome. He taught at Boston University Law School and a course on law and religion at Boston College. He is a member of the Washington, D.C., bar and worked with a public interest law firm representing municipal utilities. Before joining the Notre Dame faculty as Associate Director of the Center for Constitutional

Studies, he served as an attorney-adviser on the policy staff of Attorneys General Levi and Bell.

JOHN J. GILLIGAN is a 1943 graduate of Notre Dame. After serving in the Navy, he received a master's degree in literature from the University of Cincinnati and taught at Xavier University. He served six terms on the Cincinnati City Council and was elected to the U. S. House of Representatives where he served one term. He was elected Governor of Ohio in 1970. He was a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C., and at the John F. Kennedy Institute of Politics at Harvard. He came to Notre Dame from the position of Administrator of the Agency for International Development.

JOSEPH T. HELLING is a practicing lawyer and senior partner of a law firm in South Bend. A graduate of Notre Dame and former editor of the *Law Review*, he is an adjunct professor and guest lecturer at Notre Dame, Purdue and Indiana University Extension in Estate Planning and Property Law. He is a member of the Real Property and Probate Sections, American State Bar and Local Bar Associations. He has extensive experience in estate and probate practice, both office and trial.

CONRAD L. KELLENBERG, a New York lawyer, was a legal officer in the Air Force and a private practitioner in New York City before he became a law teacher. He has taught at the University of London and at the University of East Africa, as well as at Notre Dame. He has served as Director of the Notre Dame Summer Law Program in London.

CHARLES C. KIRKWOOD graduated from Indiana University South Bend and received his juris doctor degree from Indiana University Law School in 1974. He completed his Master's in Library Science at Indiana University in 1978 and joined the Notre Dame Law School Library staff. He was appointed Staff Librarian in 1979.



Faccenda



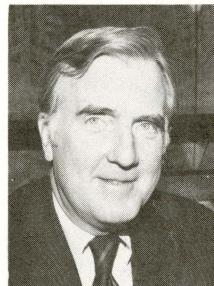
K. Farmann



S. Farmann



Gaffney



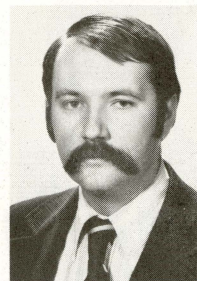
Gilligan



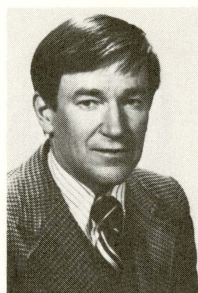
Helling



Kellenberg



Kirkwood



Kommers



Kopczyński



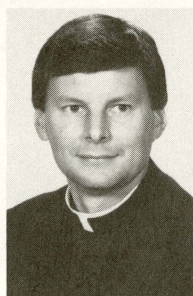
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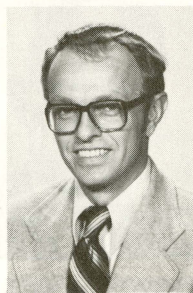
Link



McCafferty



McLean



Moots

DONALD P. KOMMERS is Director of the Law School's Center for Civil Rights. The author of several books and articles on civil liberties, comparative constitutional law and German law and politics, he also teaches in the Department of Government and International Studies. More recently, he has been a scholar in residence at the West German Federal Constitutional Court, and an Alexander von Humboldt Fellow in the Law School of the University of Cologne.

RITA M. KOPCZYŃSKI, assistant librarian in the Center for Civil Rights, is a graduate of Saint Mary's College and holds a master's degree in Library Science from Simmons College, Boston. Former planner for the Historic Preservation Commission of South Bend and St. Joseph County, she is actively involved with the Justice and Peace Center in South Bend.

NORMAN KOPEC, a graduate of the University of Notre Dame and the Notre Dame Law School, was appointed judge of the St. Joseph Superior Court in 1965. He is a graduate of the National College for State Trial Judges and a teaching team member for the National Institute for Trial Advocacy. He is chief judge of a new and pioneer multiple court system for the State of Indiana which has received favorable comment from the Indiana State Bar Association, Indiana State Trial Judges Association and the Indiana Judicial Study Commission.

TANG THI THANH TRAI LE graduated from the University of Aix-Marseille, France (License en droit and Docteur en droit), the University of Chicago (Ph.D. in political science) and the Notre Dame Law School. She was professor of law at the Universities of Hue, Saigon and Dalat, dean of the Hue Law School, member of the Central Vietnam Bar and the Saigon Bar, and senior partner in an international law firm in Saigon. Her publications include *Doing Business in Vietnam: Legal and Commercial Considerations*; *Trademarks, Patents & Copyrights in Vietnam*; *India in the British Commonwealth*, and

American Policy and the Vietnamese Revolution. Professor Le joined the Notre Dame faculty in the fall of 1977.

DAVID T. LINK, the dean, is a Notre Dame graduate and a graduate of the Notre Dame Law School. He is an Ohio and Illinois lawyer, chairman of the American Bar Association Committee on Economics of Law Practice, and a former attorney and administrator in the Internal Revenue Service. He was senior partner in a large Chicago firm before joining the faculty in 1970.

REV. MICHAEL D. McCAFFERTY, C.S.C., is a graduate of the University of Notre Dame and the Notre Dame Law School. He was a trial attorney for the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Washington, D.C., and an associate in a leading Chicago law firm. He returned to Notre Dame in 1978 after having received an LL.M. degree from the Harvard Law School.

WILLIAM O. McLEAN is a retired career Naval Officer. He holds master's degrees in school administration from Notre Dame, International Affairs from George Washington University and is a graduate of the Naval War College. He was a member of the United States Delegation in the Strategic Arms Limitations Talks (SALT) during the period 1969-72, negotiations which culminated in the nuclear arms agreements currently in effect.

PHILIP R. MOOTS is a graduate of Ohio State University and came to Notre Dame from his own law firm in Columbus, Ohio. His professional experience includes a partnership in a leading law firm in Columbus, and an executive assistant to Ohio Governor John Gilligan from 1972 to 1975. He joined Notre Dame as Director of the Center for Constitutional Studies in the fall of 1977.

EDWARD J. MURPHY came to Notre Dame from a clerkship on the Illinois Supreme Court and a law practice in Springfield, Ill. He was president of his Student Bar Association, winner of the moot court competition, and an

editor of the *Illinois Law Forum* at the University of Illinois. He is co-author of *Studies in Contract Law*, a widely used casebook for first-year law students. In 1971, he served as acting dean of the Notre Dame Law School and in 1974 was director of the Summer Law Program in Japan. In 1975 he was appointed to the University's first endowed chair in law, the Thomas J. White Professorship. In 1979 he became the John N. Matthews Professor of Law.

PATRICIA O'HARA graduated Summa Cum Laude from Notre Dame Law School in 1974. She joined the San Francisco law firm of Brobeck, Phelger and Harrison as associate, practicing in the General Corporate area. She is a member of the California State Bar, the Federal Bar for the Northern and Central Districts of California, and the United States Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit. She returned to join the faculty in 1979, teaching in the tax and business fields.

JOSEPH O'MEARA was dean of the Law School for 16 years prior to his retirement in 1968. He now serves as a part-time volunteer in the St. Joseph County Legal Services Program. The University awarded Dean O'Meara an honorary doctor of laws degree in 1969.

PHILIP F. POSTLEWAITE graduated from University of California at Berkeley Law School in 1970 and attended New York University Graduate Tax Program receiving an LL.M. in taxation. From 1971-73 he was a member of the graduate tax faculty at New York University and taught various tax law courses. From 1973-76 he practiced law in Seattle with Bogle and Gates and had previously practiced in 1970 with Foley and Lardner in Milwaukee, Wis.

CHARLES E. RICE came to Notre Dame in 1969 after nearly a decade on the law faculty at Fordham. He is a New York lawyer and holds degrees from Holy Cross, Boston College and New York University. He was a leader in state government in New York and is the author of four books on constitutional law. He was acting associate dean

of the Law School in 1970-71 and currently teaches constitutional law, torts and jurisprudence.

KENNETH F. RIPPLE came to Notre Dame from the position of Special Assistant to the Chief Justice of the United States. His earlier professional experience includes service as the Legal Officer of the U.S. Supreme Court and as an attorney in the Office of the General Counsel of International Business Machines Corporation. He also served with special distinction as an appellate attorney and as a branch head for the Judge Advocate General of the Navy. A graduate of Fordham University, he holds a law degree from the University of Virginia and an advanced degree in administrative law-economic regulation from the National Law Center of the George Washington University. He is admitted to practice in Virginia, New York and the District of Columbia. At Notre Dame he teaches constitutional law and conflict of laws and is director of the Thomas J. White Center for Law, Government and Human Rights. He is also Reporter to the Advisory Committee on Federal Appellate Rules of Procedure.

ROBERT E. RODES, JR., was Notre Dame's resident faculty member at the University of London for 1970-71. He is a graduate of Brown University and of the Harvard Law School and a member of the bar in Massachusetts, New Jersey and Indiana. He has written extensively on jurisprudence, ecclesiastical history and church-state relations.

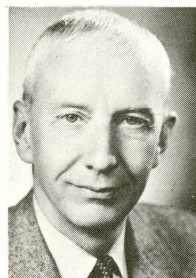
RODOLPHO SANDOVAL is a graduate of San Antonio College, Texas A & I, Texas Southern School of Law, M.C.L., Notre Dame graduate school and Harvard Law School. He was editor-in-chief of the T.S.U. *Law Review* and a White House Fellow National Finalist in 1974-75 and 1978-79. He served as advisor to the Republic of Vietnam and Korea. In 1973 he worked with the Attorney General of Texas and has taught at the University of San Diego Law School in



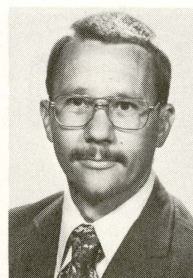
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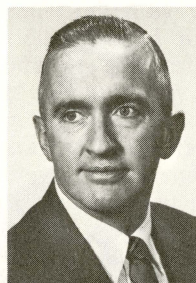
O'Hara



O'Meara



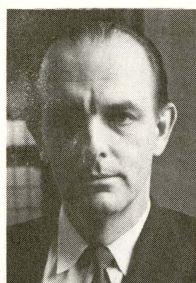
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Rice



Ripple

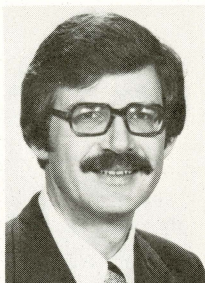


Rodes



Sandoval

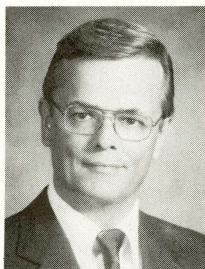
California and at the Instituto Tecnológico y Estudios Superiores De Occidente in Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico. He is on the Executive Board of the American Association of Law Schools, Minority Section. He has compiled *Sandoval's Materials on Consumer Law* and *Sandoval's Materials on Mexico-United States Comparative Commercial Law*.



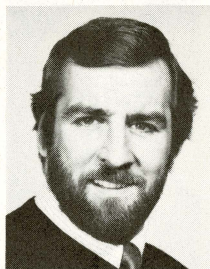
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Shaffer



Singer



Smithburn



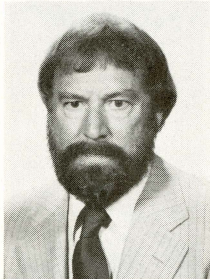
Soderquist



Thornton



Watkins



West

JAMES H. SECKINGER is a Colorado lawyer with degrees from St. John's (Minn.), Vanderbilt and the Notre Dame Law School where he was articles editor of the *Notre Dame Lawyer*. He was a law clerk in the U.S. District Court in Denver, a Reginald Heber Smith Fellow in the Denver legal services program, and a chief deputy in the Denver district attorney's office before joining the faculty. He is director and a faculty member of the National Institute for Trial Advocacy. He is coauthor of *Problems and Cases in Trial Advocacy*, which is widely used in both law school and continuing legal education trial advocacy courses. He was on leave for the 1978-79 academic year as a visiting professor at the Cornell Law School.

THOMAS L. SHAFFER, a Colorado native and Indiana lawyer, was editor-in-chief of the *Notre Dame Lawyer* when he was a law student here. He was dean of the Law School from 1971 to 1975 and has served as visiting professor at U.C.L.A. and at the University of Virginia. He writes and teaches in the wills-trusts and law-psychology areas, and is a member of the Executive Committee of the Association of American Law Schools. He is the Frances Lewis Scholar in Residence at Washington and Lee University Law School during the fall semester of 1979. His published books include *Death, Property, and Lawyers* (1970), *The Planning and Drafting of Wills and Trusts* (1972), and *Legal Interviewing and Counseling* (1976).

THOMAS H. SINGER is a partner in the South Bend law firm of Lysohir and Singer. He received his law degree from the University of Michigan in 1959. He is active in many local, state and national trial lawyers' activities and serves on the faculty of the National Institute for Trial Advocacy. He has assisted Notre Dame Law School in the areas of trial practice and trial advocacy since 1975.

J. ERIC SMITHBURN is a graduate of Indiana University and Indiana University School of Law. A practicing Indiana attorney, he served as Marshall County Court Judge in Plymouth, Ind. for three years and taught part time at Notre Dame for one year before joining the faculty full time in 1978. He is a member of the faculties of the Indiana Judicial Center, National Judicial College and National College of Juvenile Justice located at the University of Nevada-Reno. He is a member of the Juvenile Justice Division of the Indiana Judicial Study Commission.

LARRY D. SODERQUIST is a graduate of Harvard Law School and a member of the New York Bar. He practiced corporation law with a leading Wall Street firm before joining the faculty in 1976.

PETER W. THORNTON came from New York to join the Notre Dame faculty in 1968 after teaching 22 years at his alma mater, Brooklyn Law School. He left for Florida in 1973 to become the founding dean of Nova University Law Center. He rejoined the Notre Dame faculty in 1976 and spent two years as director of the Notre Dame London Law Centre before returning to the home campus.

SUSAN E. WATKINS, staff librarian, received her J.D. from Dickinson School of Law and is a member of the Pennsylvania Bar. After working in the Contract Administration Office of International Business Machines-Federal Systems Division, she received a master's degree in librarianship from the State University of New York.

WILLIAM A. WEST, born in Scotland, graduated from King's College, London University, with LL.B. and LL.M. degrees, and is Barrister of Gray's Inn. Writer of many books and articles, he is the first professor of law and founder of law degrees at Reading University. He has taught at the Notre Dame summer program and year-round program in London since 1973. His special subjects include real property, land use planning and torts affecting land.

Endowed Chairs

The donor of an endowed chair at Notre Dame becomes part of a teaching tradition nurtured carefully through the years. But while academic chairs are in a very real sense built on the past, their main thrust is forward and their implicit goal is to influence the future. The holder of an endowed professorship will touch the lives of thousands of students in his tenure, students of uncommon talent who have come to a University which is committed to finding a place for value in a world of fact. And because those appointed to endowed professorships will have exhibited the highest level of scholarly achievement, their influence on their colleagues, and their contribution to the ongoing dialogue of their disciplines should be noteworthy. Apart from skill at teaching and resourcefulness in research and scholarship, the University also looks for another quality in its named professorships—a sense of *pro bono publico*, of the common good. Notre Dame is particularly interested in men and women who can turn their scholarship to the service of mankind.

The Thomas J. White Chair in Law

The Thomas J. White Chair in Law was endowed by a 1937 Notre Dame graduate and his wife. Thomas White graduated from St. Louis University's Law School in 1940 then practiced law and headed a plastics manufacturing firm. In 1946 White organized a development company which has built numerous shopping centers, industrial parks and office buildings in the St. Louis area. A member of the Law School's Advisory Council, White has also received the Papal honor of the Knight of the Holy Sepulchre in recognition of his support for Catholic charitable causes in the St. Louis area.

Edward J. Murphy was the first Thomas J. White Professor in Law. John J. Gilligan is the current White Professor.

The John N. Matthews Chair in Law

The John N. Matthews Chair in Law was established by Notre Dame Trustee Donald J. Matthews, president of Johnson and Higgins of Texas, Inc., of Dallas, Texas. Mr. Matthews endowed the chair in memory of his father, Captain John N. Matthews, who died in 1970.

Captain Matthews was a shipmaster who in 1929 founded his own marine cargo firm in New York City, the Universal Terminal and Stevedoring Corporation, from which he retired in 1957. A leading competitor in yacht racing, he captained the Vim in the America's Cup selection trials in 1958, while his son, a 1955 Notre Dame graduate, sailed on the Weatherly when it successfully defended America's Cup in 1962.

The younger Mr. Matthews was elected to the Notre Dame Board of Trustees in 1971.

Professor Edward J. Murphy is the John N. Matthews Professor of Law.

The Center for the Study of Human Rights

The Center for the Study of Human Rights, founded in 1973 under a grant from the Ford Foundation, is an institute for advanced scholarship and research in the fields of domestic, civil and international human rights. The center examines public policies

and problems in the areas of civil and human rights and serves as a resource for the educational pursuits of the University. In addition to research and publication, its activities include the sponsorship of seminars and conferences, curriculum development and building a major archive and library.

The center's archive includes all of the publications of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, including all the personal papers collected by University President Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., during his 15 years as a member and chairman of the commission. Other civil rights collections and issued materials of several international human rights organizations are also included. More recently the center's activity has included a major study of President Ford's Clemency Program and the issues raised by Vietnam-era draft violations and military absence offenses, symposia on the treatment of the terminally ill, rights of parents in education, substantial bibliographical undertakings in international human rights, and the inauguration of a major civil rights legal history project.

The center is served by a national advisory council and a University advisory committee.

The Thomas and Alberta White Center for Law, Government and Human Rights

Through the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. White of St. Louis, Mo., the Law School has established the Thomas and Alberta White Center for Law, Government and Human Rights to provide a focal point for public law research and add a new dimension to the Law School experience for students with both the capacity and the willingness to dedicate a substantial portion of their professional life to public service.

The center's program has many facets. It selects a small group of students out of each class with a proven sensitivity to moral values and who show exceptional promise for professional leadership on public policy matters. These students are designated Thomas J. White Scholars. In addition to the regular curriculum, they follow a special seminar in public law designed to increase their ability to deal with complex public law issues. Under the guidance of a faculty member, they are also assigned research projects in public law. Many of these projects are made available to government leaders for immediate use in the government decision-making process. Throughout the semester distinguished American leaders visit the Law School to address the student body and meet with the Thomas J. White Scholars. A "distinguished judicial visitor," a member of the American judiciary or an internationally known foreign judge is invited to join the Notre Dame legal community each semester for a few days. He speaks to the entire community, attends classes and visits with the faculty and Thomas J. White Scholars. In the summer following second year, some of the scholars are placed in carefully selected internships in the government.

In the near future, the center will sponsor a scholarship journal in the field of public law.

The Center for Constitutional Studies

A new Center for Constitutional Studies has been created in the Law School. The initial focus of the center is on the myriad of complex and intriguing legal and public policy issues faced by independent institutions of higher education including the special problems of church-related colleges and universities. In addition to legal research and analysis, the center provides a forum to produce works for publication and will take part in selected litigation and advocacy in administrative proceedings and legislative deliberations at federal and state levels.

The structure of the center includes a national advisory board to set policy, task forces brought together to share expertise in selected areas, and a staff at Notre Dame to carry out research and other scholarly support for the publication and advocacy activities of the center. Student clerkships are available for a limited number of Notre Dame Law School students.

The National Center for Law and the Handicapped

The Notre Dame Law School co-sponsors the National Center for Law and the Handicapped. The Law School provides student interns to the center which has offices near the Notre Dame campus. (See course 599E.)

The Law Advisory Council

The University of Notre Dame has established a Law Advisory Council to advance the school's development in its broadest context.

The Law School's advisors understand the philosophy, plans and objectives of the Notre Dame Law School. As members of Notre Dame's official family, they share this understanding with others by serving as representatives of the University in cities where they reside and in their respective business and professional communities. In addition to acquiring and transmitting to others this understanding-in-depth of the school, advisory council members, by their attendance and active participation in meetings, assist with the identification of problems and offer solutions as well as help chart the school's growth. They also help generate the financial resources which such growth demands.

The Advisory Council does not determine academic policy, but drawing on the knowledge and experience of the membership, it advises the dean on matters in which he seeks their counsel. Council members also have access to the President of the University, communicating with him at meetings or informally on matters concerning the Law School and its development.

Active members are:

Norman J. Barry
Chicago, IL

Birch Bayh
Washington, D.C.

David E. Collins
New Brunswick, NJ

William R. Dillon
Chicago, IL

John W. Dorgan
Chicago, IL

James F. Dwyer
New York, NY

Richard G. Dytrych
North Palm Beach, FL

Louis J. Finske
Ponte Vedra Beach, FL

Thomas P. Ford
New York, NY

Jefferson B. Fordham
Salt Lake City, UT

George H. Gore
Fort Lauderdale, FL

Paul F. Hellmuth
Boston, MA

John T. Higgins
Detroit, MI

H. Clay Johnson
White Plains, NY

William C. Keefe
Houston, TX

William G. McMurtrie
Falls Church, VA

Robert H. Michaud
South Bend, IN

Kenneth F. Montgomery
Chicago, IL

George B. Morris
Detroit, MI

Robert E. Short
Minneapolis, MN

Alphonse A. Sommer, Jr. (Chairman)
Washington, D.C.

Edmund A. Stephan
Chicago, IL

James F. Thornburg
South Bend, IN

Joseph A. Tracy
White Plains, NY

Thomas J. White
St. Louis, MO

Ex-Officio member:

Hugh J. McGuire
Birmingham, MI

Senior members are:

Hugh C. Boyle
Pittsburgh, PA

Richard P. Byrnes
Los Angeles, CA

John E. Cassidy, Sr.
Peoria, IL

John J. Kennelly
Chicago, IL

J. W. Mullin, Jr.
Los Angeles, CA

Walter V. Schaefer
Chicago, IL

Bernard J. Voll
South Bend, IN

A. Harold Weber
South Bend, IN

Notre Dame Law Association

Notre Dame Law Association, with membership of about 4,200, represents lawyers from all over the world—Notre Dame graduates as well as other friends. It is a principal source of scholarship funds for students, and is an indispensable resource in recruiting students and placing graduates in the profession.

Hugh J. McGuire, '60L, is president of the association and Amy Holobyn is executive secretary. The association's business is conducted by a board of directors which includes:

John W. Beatty, '65L
Mario L. Beltramo, '72L
Robert L. Berry, '53L
John R. Boyce, '59L
John J. Bradshaw, Jr., '54L
James J. Coryn, '56L
Thomas Crehan, '59L
Hon. Thomas F. Dalton, '34L
James A. Eichelberger, '63L
Hugh Fitzgerald, '34L
James P. Gillette, Jr., '69L
Paul A. Gore, '68L
Francis M. Gregory, '66L
Daniel W. Hammer, '59L
William J. Harte, '59L
John J. Haugh, '66L
James C. Higgins, '55L
F. James Kane, '60L
Thomas Kronk, '73L
Robert L. Lemense, '55L
James J. Leonard, '65L
John R. Martzell, '61L
Patrick McCartan, '59L
Patricia O'Hara, '74L
Carmen Piasecki, '73L
Ronald L. Sowers, '65L
Joseph C. Spalding, '52L
Walter Steele, '73L
Daniel J. Sullivan, '40
David M. Thornton, '53L
Paul Titus, '60L
Martin P. Torborg, '34L
Chauncey L. Veatch, '75L
J. L. Weigand, Jr., '54L
H. Patrick Weir, '64L



Chief Justice Warren and Father Hesburgh

American Journal of Jurisprudence

The Natural Law Institute, a function of the Notre Dame Law School, was organized in 1947. Five annual convocations were held under its auspices, the last one in December, 1951. In 1956, the Institute founded the *Natural Law Forum*, the only journal of its kind in the English language. The name of the journal was changed in 1970 to *The American Journal of Jurisprudence*.

It is the purpose of the *Journal* to promote a serious and scholarly investigation of natural law in all its aspects, and it seeks to encourage the widest search for universal standards relevant to the solution of contemporary problems.

The *Journal's* editorial board includes the following distinguished scholars:

Editors-in-Chief

Charles E. Rice,
Notre Dame Law School
Robert E. Rodes,
Notre Dame Law School

Editorial Board

Alfons Beitzinger
University of Notre Dame
Vernon J. Bourke
St. Louis University
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David Daube
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Columbia University Law School
Myres S. McDougal
Yale University
Ralph McInerny
University of Notre Dame
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Charles E. Rice
Notre Dame Law School
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Richard J. Schoeck
University of Toronto
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University of California
Thomas L. Shaffer
Notre Dame Law School
Samuel I. Shuman
Wayne State University
Andrew T. Smithberger
University of Notre Dame
Henry Veatch
Northwestern University
Joseph P. Witherspoon
University of Texas School of Law
Erik Wolf
University of Freiburg, Germany
Managing Editor
Aniela Murphy
Mishawaka, Ind.

Honor Code

Probably the first question that comes to mind when someone ponders the "Honor Code" is framed in terms of "What is it?" The essence of the Honor Code, at least at Notre Dame, is delineated better through answering the question, "Why the Honor Code?"

Why is the honor code system something different at this institution? Initially, one must realize the uniqueness that is the Notre Dame Law School and the spirit that pervades its entire environment. The justification for "The Honor Code" at most institutions of legal education is to prepare the would-be attorney for the "real" world of legal and ethical problems. This world is guided and governed by a set of judicial ethics which tell the attorney how to react in certain sensitive situations. Most honor codes are based on this system. While this is well and good, at the same time it is unnecessary at Notre Dame where there is a more meaningful justification.

Notre Dame Law School is more than just an institution organized to produce qualified lawyers who will someday face their share of ethical enigmas. Notre Dame is a group of *people* who not only learn *together* but also live, study and laugh *together*. It is an amalgamation of some 500 (including faculty, staff and students) *individuals* who are striving to work themselves into a single unit with a common goal. We like to speak of it in terms of a *community*—people cooperating.

This being the nature of the institution, its preservation and perseverance demand each member to trust and depend on all other pieces of the puzzle. Without this faith in each other, the system and community is unworkable and shallow. Notre Dame is once again a run-of-the-mill law school needing a practical justification for the existence of an honor code. Thus, the

Honor Code is central to the *community: the means through which each individual contributes to the continuation of the trust and interdependence of the whole.*

Therefore, the answer to the "why" question provides us with an answer to the "what" question. Rather than being a set of standards drawn up in statutory form (with the attending implication of rigidity and enforcement), the Honor Code is a system of values within each member of the *community* which permits interaction among the others in trust and respect. This is the essence of the Honor Code; this is the essence of Notre Dame.

The Law School Calendar

FALL SEMESTER 1979

Aug. 20-21	Orientation and registration
Aug. 22	First classes
Oct. 20-23	Midsemester break
Nov. 21-25	Thanksgiving break
Dec. 11	Last class
Dec. 12-13	Study period
Dec. 14-21	Exams

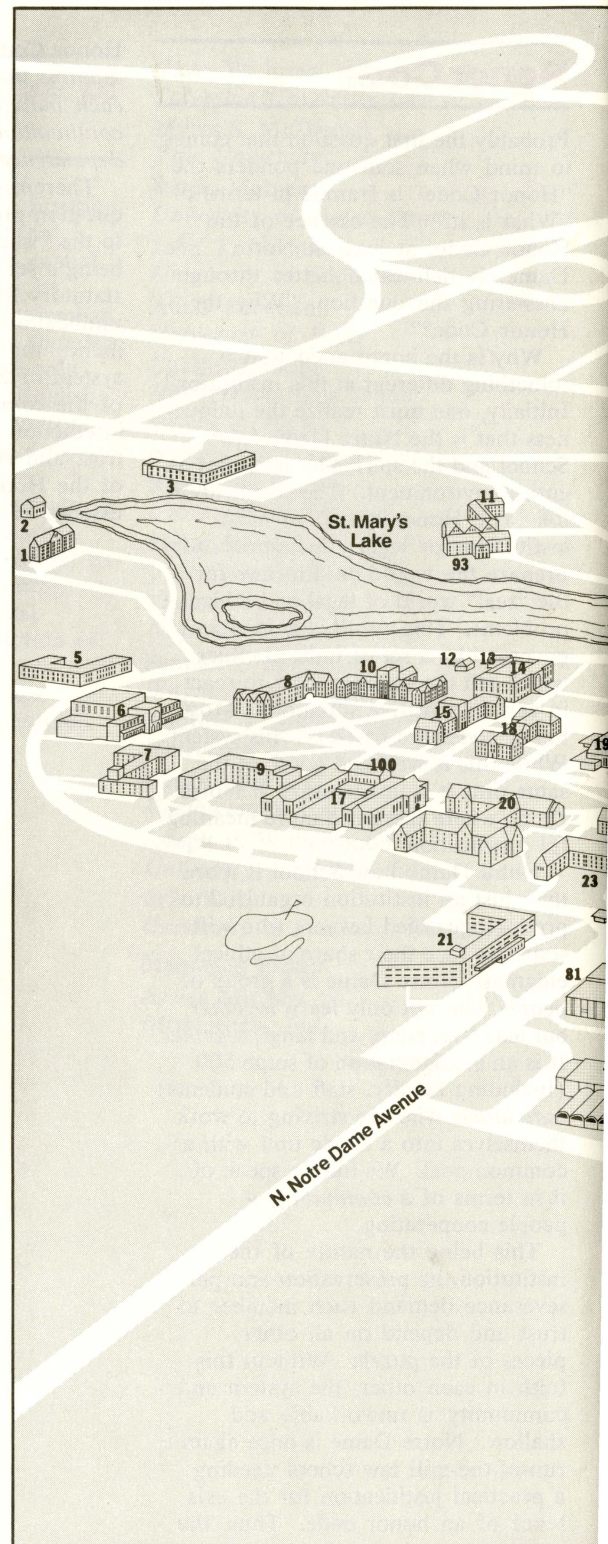
SPRING SEMESTER 1980

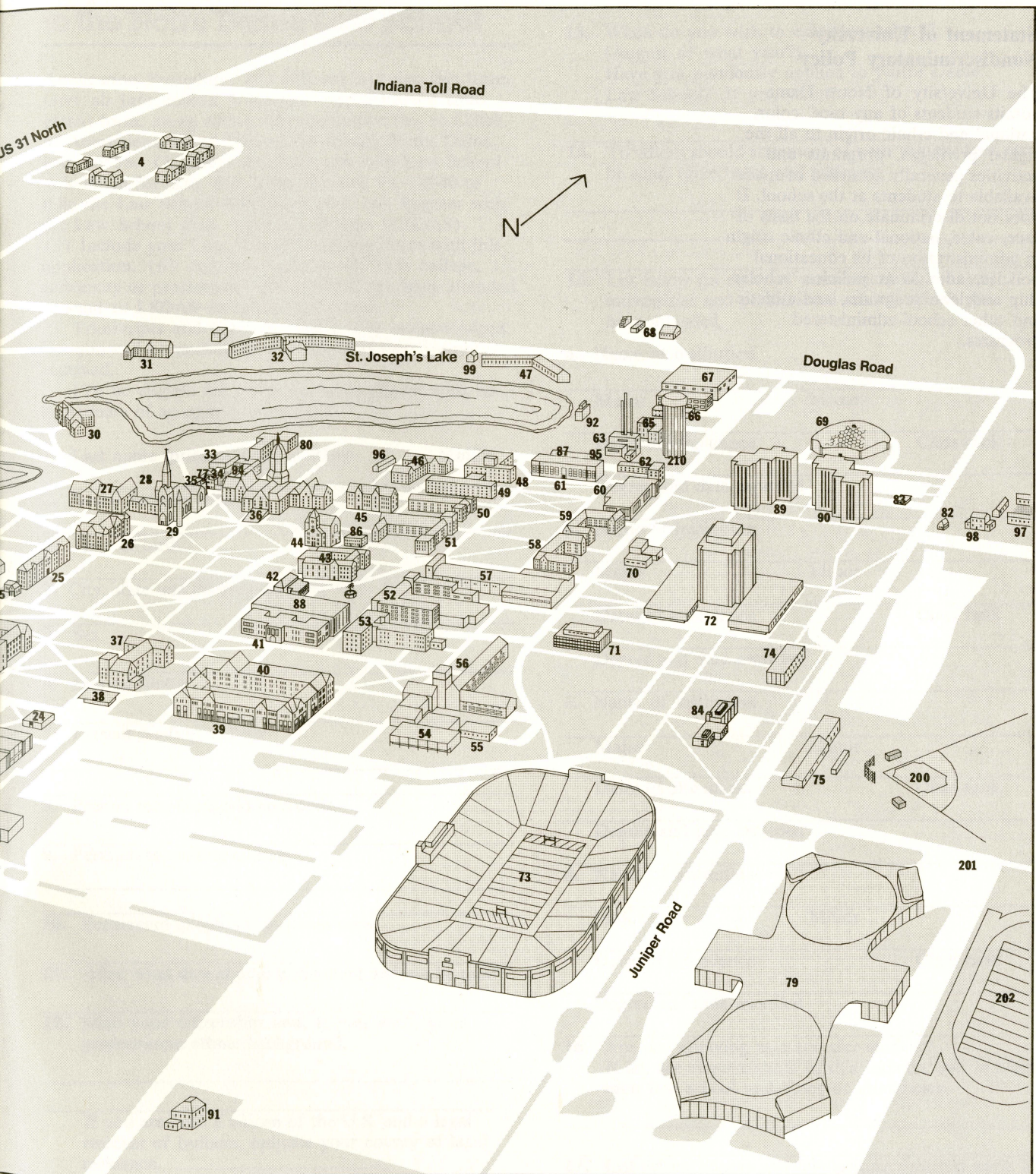
Jan. 14	Registration and first classes
March 29-	
April 6	Midsemester break
May 2	Last class
May 3-4	Study period
May 5-13	Exams
May 18	Commencement

Calendars for subsequent years will follow a similar pattern.

Alphabetical Listing of Campus Buildings

Administration Bldg.	36	Health Center	46
Admissions	36	Isis Gallery	57
Aerospace Engineering Lab.	75	Keenan Hall	49
Alumni-Senior Club	91	Jake Kline Field	200
Alumni Hall	23	Knights of Columbus Council Home	85
Architecture	14	Kresge Law Library	37
Art Gallery	54	LaFortune Student Center	43
Athletic and Convocation Center	79	Laundry	33
Ave Maria Press	65	Law School	37
Badin Hall	18	Lewis Bus Shelter	38
Band Building	86	Lewis Hall	80
Biology Greenhouse	95	Library	72
Boat House	92	Log Chapel	12
Bookstore	19	Lyons Hall	8
Breen-Phillips Hall	58	Main Gate	22
Brownson Hall	94	Maintenance Center, Warehouse and Credit Union Bldg.	67
Bulla Shed (Campus Ministry)	82	Mechanical Engineering Laboratory	66
Business Administration	41	Medical Science Bldg.	87
Bus Shelter	38	Moreau Seminary	32
Cafeterias	100, 43	Morris Inn	21
Carroll Annex	2	Morrissey Hall	10
Carroll Hall	1	Music Building	42
Cartier Field	202	Nieuwland Science Hall	52
Cavanaugh Hall	51	North (Student) Dining Hall	60
Center for Continuing Education	81	Notre Dame Memorial Library	72
Chemical Engineering Hall	53	Oak Room Public Cafeteria	100
Columba Hall	30	O'Hara-Grace Graduate Residences	97
Computing Center & Mathematics Building	74	Old College	13
Corby Hall	27	O'Shaughnessy Hall	56
Courtney Tennis Center	201	Pangborn Hall	7
Credit Union	67	Post Office	24
Crowley Hall of Music	42	Power Plant	63
Cushing Hall of Engineering	40	Presbytery	35
Dillon Hall	20	Province Archives Center	99
Earth Sciences Building	77	Radiation Research	71
East Gate	83	Reyniers Germfree Life Building	68
Engineering	40	Rockne Memorial	6
Farley Hall	59	ROTC Building	5
Fatima Retreat House & Shrine	3	Sacred Heart Church	29
The Old Fieldhouse	57	St. Edward's Hall	45
Fire Station and Security Office	62	St. Joseph Hall	31
Fisher Hall	9	St. Michael's Laundry	33
Fitzpatrick Hall of Engineering	39	Sculpture Studio	55
Flanner Tower	89	Security Office	62
Freshman Year	34	The Snite Museum of Art	54
Galvin Life Science Center	84	Sorin Hall	26
Golden Dome (Administration Bldg.)	36	South (Student) Dining Hall	17
Grace Tower	90	Stadium	73
Greenhouse	95	Stanford Hall	48
Grotto	28	Stepan Center	69
Grounds Building	96	Student Center	43
Haggar Hall	61	Student Health Center	46
Hammes Bookstore	19	University Club	78
Hayes-Healy Center	88	University Village	4
Holy Cross Annex	11	Walsh Hall	25
Holy Cross Hall	93	Washington Hall	44
Holy Cross House	47	Water Tower	210
Howard Hall	15	Wilson Commons	98
Hurley College of Business Administration	41	WNDU	70
		Zahm Hall	50





Statement of University Nondiscriminatory Policy

The University of Notre Dame admits students of any race, color, national and ethnic origin to all the rights, privileges, programs and activities generally accorded or made available to students at the school. It does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national and ethnic origin in administration of its educational policies, admissions policies, scholarship and loan programs, and athletic and other school-administered programs.

Application for Admission to the Notre Dame Law School

Application Procedure: (1) Fill out and sign this form. Give all information requested. (2) Send the completed form, along with a \$20 application fee, to Office of Admissions, Notre Dame Law School, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556. (3) Make arrangements with Law School Admission Services, Box 2000, Newton, Pa. 18940 to take the Law School Admission Test. (4) Register with the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). (5) Include your Law School Matching Form with this application. (6) Ask the registrar of each college, university or professional school which you have attended to send to LSDAS an official transcript.

Transcripts and test score will not be acknowledged but you will be notified in due course if they are not received.

(To be eligible for admission an applicant must be a graduate of an approved college.)

1. Last name (print or type) First Middle
2. Social Security number
3. Date of birth
4. City, state and country of birth
5. Sex
6. Marital Status
7. Present mailing address
8. Present telephone and area code
9. Permanent mailing address
10. Permanent telephone and area code
11. After what date should permanent address be used?
12. State your citizenship and, if you wish, your predominant ethnic background.

If you are *both* a citizen of the U.S. and a legal resident of Indiana, indicate your county of legal residence.

LSDAS Registration No.

13. When do you wish to enter law school?
(August of what year?)
Have you previously applied to Notre Dame Law School? If yes, when?
14. To whom should statement of your tuition, fees, etc., be sent? (give name and address)
15. List below (in order of attendance) all colleges, universities and professional schools which you have attended.
 - a. Name of institution

Major	Minor
Dates of attendance	Class rank
Degree and date awarded	
 - b. Name of institution

Major	Minor
Dates of attendance	Class rank
Degree and date awarded	
 - c. Name of institution

Major	Minor
Dates of attendance	Class rank
Degree and date awarded	
 - d. Name of institution

Major	Minor
Dates of attendance	Class rank
Degree and date awarded	
16. Are you applying as a transfer student?
If so, see requirements in this bulletin and indicate each law school and dates of attendance.
17. List prizes, honors and scholarships received while in attendance at a college or university.

18. List scholastic, honorary or professional societies of which you are or were a member.

19. List any significant academic accomplishments not reflected in the LSDAS report or otherwise included on this form.

20. List any volunteer social service work in which you are or have been involved, and the amount of time devoted to it.

21. List other extracurricular activities.

22. Were you employed during school terms while attending any college or university? If so, what was the nature of your employment and approximately how much time did you devote to it per week?

23. If you are not now attending an educational institution, describe the positions which you have held since your last attendance, indicating the length of your employment in each position.

24. Have you ever served in the armed forces of the United States? If so, indicate branch and dates of service.

25. Have you taken or are you scheduled to take the LSAT? If so, when? If not, when do you plan to take it?

26. Do you plan to repeat the LSAT? If so, when?

27. If the answer to any of the following questions is "yes" you must submit with this application a full explanation of circumstances for each question so answered.

a. Were you ever requested to withdraw from any school, college or university?

b. Have you ever been suspended, dismissed, expelled or placed on probation for scholastic, disciplinary or other reasons by any school, college or university?

c. Were you discharged or dismissed from the armed forces with other than an honorable discharge?

28. Have you ever been convicted of a crime? If so, describe the circumstances.

29. Are you applying for scholarship or grant in financial aid? (If yes, please complete the financial aid application form in this bulletin and file the GAPS FAS application directly with GAPS FAS, Box 2614, Princeton, N.J. 08540.)

30. If you are applying for the 4-year M.B.A./J.D. program, please answer the following:

a. Have you already applied to the Graduate Division, School of Business Administration?

b. Are transcripts of your undergraduate work on file at that office?

31. Two letters of recommendation from college professors, advisors or administrators acquainted with your scholastic ability, your extracurricular activities, and your character in the community are required.

32. The Admissions Committee invites you to submit an explanation of your interest in the legal profession and the study of law at Notre Dame. You may include if you wish an explanation of what you have done which shows concern for moral, ethical, human or spiritual values. Please submit this along with your application.

33. You are invited to submit up to five double-spaced pages of your own composition on any subject indicating your writing ability. Material prepared for some other purpose will be acceptable. Please submit this along with your application.

34. In order for the Law School to receive your LSDAS report, it will be necessary for you to include your Law School Matching Form with this application. Please check to be sure you have affixed your registration number to the form.

35. Signature

36. Date

(Note: The deadline for submitting your application is March 1. The Admissions Committee may in its discretion decline to review an application not complete by April 1.)

Application for Financial Aid

This form is to be completed by you and your parents if direct financial aid (scholarship or grant) is requested. Please mail it to the Office of Admissions along with your application for admission. You must also submit an accompanying letter stating your qualifications and showing your need for direct aid before the request can be considered.

If scholarship or grant assistance is requested it will also be necessary to submit a completed Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service (GAPSFAS) application form to: GAPSFAS, Box 2614, Princeton, N.J. 08540. This should be done as early as possible for Notre Dame Law School to have your need analysis as determined by GAPSFAS for timely scholarship or grant determination. GAPSFAS application forms are available at university financial aid offices or may be obtained from GAPSFAS, Box 2614, Princeton, N.J. 08540.

Applications for loan assistance are processed directly through the Director, Office of Financial Aid, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556.

Student's name

Spouse's name

Names and ages of children

Do you or your spouse plan to work?

List special skills relating to employment

Student's assets (total)

Real property (value)

Other assets (stocks, bonds, bank accounts)

Other income (trusts, Social Security, veteran, etc.)

Anticipated summer earnings

Income (if presently employed)

Expected contribution from parents

Expected assistance from others

Personal indebtedness

Educational (loans outstanding, etc.)

Student's total indebtedness

I certify that the above information is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Applicant's signature

Spouse's signature

Spouse's assets (total)

Real property (value)

Other assets (stocks, bonds, bank accounts)

Other income (trusts, Social Security, veteran, etc.)

Anticipated summer earnings

Income (if presently employed)

Expected contribution from parents

Expected contribution to spouse's education

Personal indebtedness

Educational (loans outstanding, etc.)

Spouse's total indebtedness

Parent Information

This form is to be completed by applicant's parents.
(Must be completed even if applicant considers self
financially independent.)

Father's name

Occupation Age

Mother's name

Occupation Age

Other dependents (names, ages, schools)

Gross family income
last year

Other assets (stocks, bonds,
bank account, etc.)

Market value of house

Other real property (value)

Amount of mortgage

Amount to be contributed
to applicant's education

Total indebtedness

Special family circumstances (describe any unusual
financial burdens, etc.)

I certify that the above information is complete and
correct to the best of my knowledge.

Father's signature

Mother's signature

Director of Admissions
Notre Dame Law School
Notre Dame, Indiana
46556

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